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PANTELLERIA, LAMPEDUSA LINDSA

(3931
396)

June - Oct 1946

Primary Cover I

COPY

1st Progress Report

TO: Director of Land Force Sub-Commission, Allied Commission (E. M. I. S.)

FROM: Progress report on Demilitarization of Islands of MALDENIA and LAMBUVIA.

(13)

The following progress report on the demilitarization of the islands of MALDENIA and LAMBUVIA covering the period 1st September to 1st October, 1946, is submitted in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 10 of the Charter of the United Nations and in continuation of the demilitarization Committee's interim report compiled in August, 1946. No progress report was submitted on 1st September, 1946, as no substantial progress has been made at this time.

2. On 3rd October, 1946, MALDENIA was revealed by the Committee's Chairman, Colonel Norman S. Funn Cor (A), together with Lieutenant R.A.V. Tall, R.F.C., (B) from the Navy Sub-Commission and Captain W.S. (Desmond) B. (B) from Allied Forces Headquarters. The party returned to base the same day by air.

3. The process of demilitarizing the islands has been carried out satisfactorily under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel, Italian Navy, observing the very limited means at his disposal. A total of approximately 1,500 tons of warlike stores mostly composed of guns and ammunition have been removed from both islands to-date. Details are as follows:-

Reference is made to the demilitarization programme for MALDENIA and LAMBUVIA outlined in paragraph 2 of the initial report.

(a) MALDENIA.

2-3 1- Approximately 300,000 lbs. of warlike stores as per following list have been shipped to the mainland:-

20 50 and 75 mm. assemblies	35,000 lbs.
3 million of torpedoes	18,500 "
15 torpedoes war-heads	2,300 "
4 temporary accumulators	6,000 "
10 brass plates	5,000 "
ammunition	152,000 "
61 depth-charges	3,200 "
8000 shell cases	90,000 "
Small arms and spare parts	9,500 "
Feeding equipment	7,000 "
Armoured telephones cables	6,000 "
Steel coils	6,500 "
P.A. electric cable	2,300 "
Flex cable	2,350 "
Auxiliary and chains	24,000 "
Various material	2,750 "
Total	396,000

2. On 3rd October, 1946, PARVATI was reviewed by the Committee's Chairman, Colonel Norman S. Pines Cdr (A) together with Messrs. S.A.V. Hall, D.N.V. (P) and the Navy Sub-Committee on the part of Captain D.N. Greenhalgh (B) from Allied Forces Headquarters. The party returned to New the same day by air.

The process of demilitarizing the Islands has been carried out effectively under the command of Captain E. Lewis, Indian Navy, observing the very limited amount of his personal. A total of approximately 1,500 tons of warlike stores mostly composed of guns and ammunition have been removed from both Islands to-date. Details are as follows:-

Reference is made to the demilitarization progress for PARVATI and MAHARAJA outlined in paragraph 2 of the initial report.

(a) PARVATI

1-1 - Approximately 367,000 lbs. of salvagable warlike stores as per following list have been shipped to the mainland:-

- 10 00 and 75 mm. mortars
- 3 remains of torpedoes
- 15 torpede war-heads
- 4 temporary mountings
- 10 brass plated mortars
- 60 depth-charges
- Empty shell cases
- Small arms and spare parts
- Dredging equipment
- Armoured telegraphic cable
- Steel cable
- T.A. electric cable
- Reep cable
- Ambours and chains
- Various material

35,000 lbs.
19,500 "
5,300 "
0,800 "
5,000 "
152,000 "
3,200 "
99,000 "
2,500 "
7,000 "
6,000 "
0,500 "
2,300 "
3,350 "
20,000 "
1,750 "

3963

Total 367,150 lbs.

See folios 49 and 47 of 8/2 Cover 2

-- 2 --

2-2 1- Non-expendable ammunition from the Guadalcanal depot is being collected and segregated prior to dumping in the sea in depths established by the Commander-in-Chief, Southwestern Area and Allied Force Headquarters. This will be done as soon as a full ship load is collected. Approximately one fifth of the ammunition stored at Guadalcanal has thus been neutralized.

2-3 1- All guns of batteries 2-3 (a) and (b) have been removed and gun emplacements destroyed with the exception of one gun at (g) which has been destroyed and left in situ for collection by AAF as scrap brass batteries at (i) and (j) are in the process of being dismantled and approximately one third of these guns have been transported to the port ready for shipment to Tarawa.

(b) AMMUNITION.

While LAUNCELOT was not actually visited on this trip, the following progress in neutralizing the island has been reported:

2-2 1- Approximately 1,100 tons of salmagundo munitions covered, cartridges and crumblers have been removed from the island to the main-land including 200,000 rounds of 2 1/2 inch mortar 1/5 of this was completed and 10 in anticipated that it is now full completed.

2-2 1- Similarly, on 27th September, 1/5 of the non-expendable ammunition had been dumped in the sea in a depth of 500 meters 37 miles from the port and it is anticipated that the remainder has already followed suite.

2-3 1- All guns of batteries 2-3 (c) (d) and (e) have been removed and gun emplacements destroyed. The guns of battery (f) are still available shipment in the port.

4- Captain Inazo returned to Noumea with the party in order to report to the Ministry of Marine and with a view to obtaining more suitable ships to remove material from the islands, and better transportation and equipment. It is understood that his requests have been successful and it is hoped that the work will now be speeded.

5- The next progress report will be received during the first part of November, 1944.

Colonel Norman S. Miles (A)
 (Signature)
 Neutralization Committee

3987

Ministry of Marine

and Forces Sub-Committee (10.1.44)

Army Sub-Committee

Air Force Sub-Committee

(4)
 (1)
 (1)

(b) LAKEHIA.

While LAKEHIA was not actually visited on this trip, the following progress in establishing the island has been reported:

L-2 :- Approximately 1,100 tons of salvaged materials stored, munitions and ordnance have been removed from the island to the main land including twelve 90 mm guns. On 2-24 September 1/5 of this work was completed and it is anticipated that it is now well completed.

L-2 :- Similarly, on 2-14 September, 1/5 of the non-caliberable ammunition had been dumped in the sea in a depth of 50 meters 37 miles from the port and it is anticipated that the remainder has already followed suit.

L-3 :- All guns of batteries L-3 (e) (d) and (f) have been removed and gun emplacements destroyed. The guns of battery (f) are still awaiting shipment at the port.

The Captain Amato returned to base with the party in order to report to the Ministry of Marine and with a view to obtaining more suitable ships to remove material from the islands, and better maintenance and equipment. It is understood that his requests have been successful and it is hoped that the work will not be interrupted.

The next progress report will be received during the first part of November, 1/5.

Dissemination :-

- Joint Forces Sub-Commission (10. 11. 1. 1.)
- Navy Sub-Commission
- Mr. Poyon Sub-Commission
- Chief Commission
- Responsible Commission
- Allied Force Headquarters - C-3
- Comptroller in Charge, NZM
- Copies

Items
024 Colonel, 2.11.5

Colonel Robert B. Price (A)
Com. Staff
Health/Insulation Commission.

396?

0 4 2 1

UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE
Presidence of the Council of Ministers.

Translation

Ref. : 81961/166644/16/19.11

27 September 46.

Dear General,

I refer to your letter dated 12 August 46, ref. 632/EC.

By order of the President of the Council of Ministers, I submit to your kind examination, the following considerations proving the absolute necessity of leaving some of the military installations in the demolition for the civilian use.

As you know, the economic resources of those islands, already modest in normal time, are now much reduced by the serial destruction caused by the war.

As a matter of fact, the islanders were living by trading a few agricultural products, and by the periodical temporary emigration of several local inhabitants to the French colonies of North Africa.

At the present time the fishermen are without boats, fuel and other equipment. The agricultural cultivation is considerably diminished by the large destruction and emigration has almost ceased due to the restrictions imposed by the French Authorities.

Such conditions, already poor, have been since aggravated by the critical situation of the water supply, as there are only two wells of saltish water with a limited and changeable quantity, because the projected construction of reservoirs for the rain water has been interrupted, and the few wells and other installations are destroyed.

The few food warehouses are also destroyed and therefore food must be imported from Sicily and from the peninsula in order to give to the population a minimum of what they need.

The breeding of cattle is almost inexistent.

To avoid in some way the above serious deficiencies, it is necessary therefore, to leave, at least, those works and installations listed herewith, for the use of the local population.

That, would therefore permit, the conversion of the fuel storage installations into a civilian water supply system; the saving of the well of Lampedusa which probably will be destroyed if the projected demolition of an

- 2 -

ammunition depot in a stone cavern takes place; the adoption of the caverns and underground depots as food warehouses and the renewed stimulation of the agricultural and fishing industries by building establishments and depots for the manufacture and preservation of the products, utilizing the caverns and depots built for military purposes.

In the confident hope that you will take into kind consideration the above mentioned needs I remain yours very truly

/s/ Avv. Paolo Cappa

3960

TRANSLATION

LIST OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE DEMOLITION PROGRAMME OF CERTAIN INSTALLATIONS IN THE ISLANDS OF PANTELLERIA AND LAMPEDUSA.

LOCALITY	Name and general characteristics of military works.	Proposed of civilian use of works.
PANTELLERIA		
a)	Ammunition depots of "Pisano della Ghirlanda" and of the airfield, consisting each one of seven galleries dug into the rock	Suitable for food warehouses, wine cellars and air raid shelters.
b)	Underground hangar and workshops, consisting of a concret structure and several underground galleries.	Suitable for stables or to build establishments for the preservation of industrial products.
c)	Fuel depot of "Villa Silvia" consisting of two underground storage tanks each of 400 ton capacity.	Suitable to be transformed into a drinking water supply system.
d)	Small aviation fuel tanks at the Port.	Suitable for fuel depots for fishing industry.
e)	Aviation fuel depot at the Airfield.	Being superelevated, they are suitable as tanks for the fall of water used for the distribution in the village.
f)	Several concrete block houses along the coast.	Suitable for the collection of rain water in reservoirs or stables.
LAMPEDUSA		
a)	Ammunition depot of Poggio Monaco consisting of a large cavern (stone quarry) and containing the only well of drinking water existing in the island.	To keep as a stone quarry.
b)	Part of the caverns and ^{the} of buildings belonging to the Island Command.	Suitable for the preservation of food and to be transformed into water depots.
c)	Some block houses along the coast of the island.	Suitable for the transformation into reservoirs for rain water or for stables.

Roma, 27 settembre 1946

Caro Generale,

mi riferisco alla Sua lettera del 12 agosto u.s. n. 632/EC. Per incarico del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri, La prego di prendere in cortese, benevolo esame le seguenti considerazioni, che tendono a dimostrare la assoluta necessità che alcune delle opere militari da demolire nelle isole di Pantelleria e di Lampedusa siano lasciate alle rispettive popolazioni, per essere utilizzate a scopi civili.

Come Le è noto, le risorse economiche di quelle isole, già modeste in tempi normali, sono ora venute meno quasi del tutto per effetto delle distruzioni prodotte dagli eventi bellici.

Gli isolani vivevano, infatti, esclusivamente della pesca e del commercio di pochissimi prodotti agricoli, nonché della emigrazione periodica temporanea di numerosi panteschi nelle colonie francesi del nord Africa.

Attualmente i pescatori sono privi di barche, di carburante e di ogni altra attrezzatura, le colture agricole sono sensibilmente ridotte per effetto di estese distruzioni e l'emigrazione è pressochè cessata a causa delle restrizioni imposte dalle Autorità francesi.

Tali condizioni già assai misere sono ulteriormente aggravate dalla critica situazione del rifornimento idrico, per il quale esistono soltanto due pozzi di acque salmastre di limitata ed incostante portata, essendo rimaste sospese le progettate costruzioni di bacini di raccolta di acque piovane e distrutte le poche cisternelle ed altre sistemazioni che erano state allestite.

Sono andati, altresì, distrutti i pochi depositi dei viveri,

81961/16644.16/19.11 -

*Il Procuratore Generale dello Stato
alla Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri*

0424

Per incarico della sua lettera del 12 agosto u.s. n. 632/EC. prego di prendere in cortese, benevolo esame le seguenti considerazioni, che tendono a dimostrare la assoluta necessità che alcune delle opere militari da demolire nelle isole di Pantelleria e di Lampedusa siano lasciate alle rispettive popolazioni, per essere utilizzate a scopi civili.

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Gli isolani vivevano, infatti, esclusivamente della pesca e del commercio di pochissimi prodotti agricoli, nonché della emigrazione periodica temporanea di numerosi panteschi nelle colonie francesi del nord Africa.

Attualmente i pescatori sono privi di barche, di carburante e di ogni altra attrezzatura, le colture agricole sono sensibilmente ridotte per effetto di estese distruzioni e l'emigrazione è pressoché cessata a causa delle restrizioni imposte dalle Autorità francesi.

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Sono andati, altresì, distrutti i pochi depositi dei viveri,

Al B. Generale M.S. LUSH
Commissario Esecutivo
della Commissione Alleata

R O M A

ALLEGATO ALLA PROPOSTA DI MODIFICHE AL PROGRAMMA DI DEMOLIZIONE DI ALCUNE
INSTALLAZIONI NELLE ISOLE DI PANTELLERIA E LAMPEDUSA

Località	Nome e caratteristiche generali dell'opera militare	Impiego ad uso civile che si propone per l'opera
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PANTELLERIA

- | | | |
|------|--|---|
| a) - | Depositi munizioni di Pisano della Ghirlanda e dell'aeroporto, consistente ciascuna in n.7 gallerie scavate nella roccia | Idonei per depositi viveri, cantine per vini e ricovero a.a. |
| b) - | Hongar sotterraneo ed officine annesse, consistente in una struttura creata in cemento armato e varie gallerie sotterranee | Atte per stalle e per impiantarvi stabilimenti conservigri e depositi prodotti industrie |
| c) - | Deposito combustibili di Villa Silvia, consistente in due serbatoi sotterranei della capacità di circa 400 ton. ciascuno | Atte ad essere trasformato in deposito di acqua potabile |
| d) - | Piccoli serbatoi di carburante dell'Aviazione siti nel porto | Atti a depositi nafta per industria della pesca |
| e) - | Depositi di carburante dell'Aviazione siti nell'Aeroporto | Essendo sopraelevati si adattano a serbatoi di caduta per distribuzione acqua nell'abitato. |
| f) - | Varie casermette in cemento armato site lungo la costa | Atte per cisterne raccolta acqua piovana o stalle. |

LAMPEDUSA

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| a) - | Deposito munizioni di Poggio Monaco, consistente in una grande caverna (cava di Pietra) in cui trovasti l'unico pozzo di acqua dolce esistente nell'Isola | Rimane cava di pietra |
| b) - | Parte delle caverne e degli edifici del Comando dell'Isola | Atte per conservazione viveri e ad essere trasformate in depositi acqua |
| c) - | Qualche casamatta in cemento armato situata nella costa dell'isola | Atta ad essere trasformata in cisterna per raccolta acqua piovana o per stalla. |

81961/16644.16/19.11 -

*M. Sottosegretario di Stato
alla Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri*

Roma, 27 settembre 1946

Caro Generale,

mi riferisco alla Sua lettera del 12 agosto u.s. n. 632/EG. Per incarico del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri, La prego di prendere in cortese, benevolo esame le seguenti considerazioni, che tendono a dimostrare la assoluta necessità che alcune delle opere militari da demolire nelle isole di Pantelleria e di Lampedusa siano lasciate alle rispettive popolazioni, per essere utilizzate a scopi civili.

Come Le è noto, le risorse economiche di quelle isole, già modeste in tempi normali, sono ora venute meno quasi del tutto per effetto delle distruzioni prodotte dagli eventi bellici.

Gli isolani vivevano, infatti, esclusivamente della pesca e del commercio di pochissimi prodotti agricoli, nonché della emigrazione periodica temporanea di numerosi panteschi nelle colonie francesi del nord Africa.

Attualmente i pescatori sono privi di barche, di carburante e di ogni altra attrezzatura, le colture agricole sono sensibilmente ridotte per effetto di estese distruzioni e l'emigrazione è pressochè cessata a causa delle restrizioni imposte dalle Autorità francesi.

Tali condizioni già assai misere sono ulteriormente aggravate dalla critica situazione del rifornimento idrico, per il quale esistono soltanto due pozzi di acqua salmastra di limitata ed incostante portata, essendo rimaste sospese le progettate costruzioni di bacini di raccolta di acque piovane e distrutte le poche cisternelle ed altre sistemazioni che erano state allestite.

Sono andati, altresì, distrutti i pochi depositi dei viveri,

Al B. Generale M. S. IUSI

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Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 785020

derazioni, che tendono a dimostrare la assoluta necessità che alcune delle opere militari da demolire nelle isole di Pantelleria e di Lampedusa siano lasciate alle rispettive popolazioni, per essere utilizzate a scopi civili.

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Tali condizioni già assai misere sono ulteriormente aggravate dalla critica situazione del rifornimento idrico, per il quale esistono soltanto due pozzi di acqua salmastra di limitata ed incostante portata, essendo rimaste sospese le progettate costruzioni di bacini di raccolta di acque piovane e distrutte le poche cisternine ed altre sistemazioni che erano state allestite.

Sono andati, altresì, distrutti i pochi depositi dei viveri,

Al B. Generale M.S. LUSH
Commissario Esecutivo
della Commissione Alleata

ROMA

i quali, pertanto, devono essere importati dalla Sicilia e dalla penisola per assicurare un minimo di fabbisogno alla popolazione. Pressochè inesistente è l'allevamento del bestiame.

Per ovviare in qualche modo alle suesposte gravissime deficienze, occorrerebbe, quindi, che fra le opere e gl'impianti da distruggere siano lasciati alle popolazioni isolate almeno quelli elencati nell'unito prospetto per le utilizzazioni nel medesimo previste.

Ciò consentirebbe, infatti, di adattare a depositi di acqua gli esistenti serbatoi di combustibile ed alcuni dei ricoveri e fortini in cemento; di salvare il porzo di Lampedusa, che andrebbe probabilmente distrutto se si effettuasse la progettata demolizione del deposito munizioni ricavato in una cava di pietra; di adibire a depositi di viveri le caverne e i depositi sotterranei e di far, infine, risorgere l'agricoltura e l'industria peschereccia con la creazione di stabilimenti e depositi per la lavorazione e conservazione dei prodotti, utilizzando le caverne ed i depositi costruiti per scopi militari.

Nella piena fiducia che le prospettate necessità troveranno in Lei la più benevola considerazione, La prego di gradire i miei più distinti saluti

IL SOTTOSegretario DI STATO
 ALLA PRESIDENZA DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI
 (Avv. Paolo Cappa)

(Handwritten signature)

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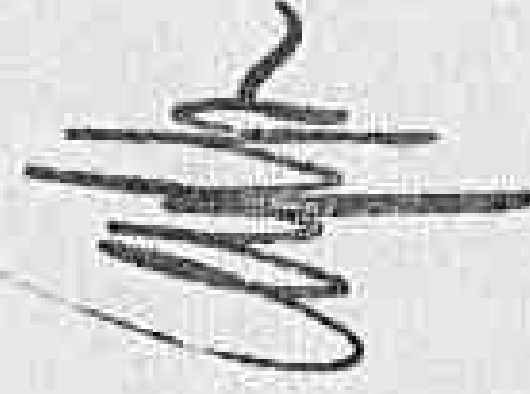
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IL SOTTOSGREGARIO DI STATO
ALLA PRESIDENZA DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI
(AVV. Paolo Cappa)



ALLEGATO ALLA PROPOSTA DI MODIFICHE AL PROGRAMMA DI DEMOLIZIONE DI ALCUNE
INSTALLAZIONI NELLE ISOLE DI PANTELLERIA E LAMPEDUSA

Località	Nome e caratteristiche generali dell'opera militare	Impiego ad uso civile che si propone per l'opera
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PANTELLERIA

- | | | |
|------|--|---|
| a) - | Depositi munizioni di Pisano della Ghirlanda e dell'aeroporto, consistente ciascuna in n.7 gallerie scavate nella roccia | Idonei per depositi viveri, cantine per vini e ricovero a.a. |
| b) - | Hangar sotterraneo ed officine annesse, consistente in una struttura areata in cemento armato e varie gallerie sotterranee | Atte per stalle e per impiantare stabilimenti conservieri e depositi prodotti industrie |
| c) - | Deposito combustibili di Villa Silvia, consistente in due serbatoi sotterranei della capacità di circa 400 tonn. ciascuno | Atte ad essere trasformato in deposito di acqua potabile |
| d) - | Piccoli serbatoi di carburante dell'Aviazione siti nel porto | Atti a depositi nafta per industria della pesca |
| e) - | Depositi di carburante dell'Aviazione siti nell'Aeroporto | Essendo sopraelevati si adattano a serbatoi di caduta per distribuzione acqua nell'abitato. |
| f) - | Varie casermette in cemento armato site lungo la costa | Atte per cisterne raccolta acqua piovana o stalle. |

LAMPEDUSA

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| a) - | Deposito munizioni di Poggio Monaco, consistente in una grande caverna (cava di Pietra) in cui trovasti l'unico pozzo di acqua dolce esistente nell'Isola | Rimane cava di pietra |
| b) - | Parte delle caverne e degli edifici del Comando dell'Isola | Atte per conservazione viveri e ad essere trasformate in depositi acqua |
| c) - | Qualche casamatta in cemento armato situata nella costa dell'isola | Atta ad essere trasformata in cisterna per raccolta acqua piovana o per stalla. |

From: MINISTRY OF MARINE (Maristat)
To: N.S.C. - Rome
Date: 23rd September 1946
Ref: 46132

11

Subject: Demilitarisation of Pantelleria and Lampedusa

With reference to the Navy Sub Commission's request in telegram 161220/D September, we inform you that operations of collecting and transporting the materials of military origin, as well as the clearing of the ammunition depot, is proceeding satisfactorily

(Sgd) for CHIEF OF NAVAL STAFF.

JIP/P
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COPY

From: MINISTRY OF MARINE (Marisat)
To: N.S.C.
Date : 23rd November 1946
Ref : 56194

Subject: Demilitarisation of Pantelleria and Lampedusa.

Further to the Naval Staff's letter 46132 dated 23rd September 1946 we inform you that the removal of military materials from the islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa has continued with a speed relative to the availability of naval means of transport.

The work has reached a 60% state of completion and it is considered that it will be completed in about 3 months.

Instructions have also been given for the commencement of the demolition of masonry structures and installations which are not adaptable to civilian use.

For CHIEF OF NAVAL STAFF.

3953

COPY

NAVSUBCOM

9A

MINISTRY OF MARINE

DECRATWT U/C

Early information is requested as to the progress made in demilitarising the Island of Pantelleria and Lampedusa in accordance with the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission letter 632/EC dated 12 August, 1946 to the Prime Minister copy of which was forwarded to the Ministry of Marine.

161220E/Sept

4.NSC(4).2.H/M Min of War
FM F/L

AM 16th

DW 16/9

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COPY

MINISTRY OF MARINE

NAVJUECOM

IMPORTANT U/C

9

Early information is requested as to the progress made in demilitarising the Islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa in accordance with the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission letter 652/AC dated 12th August, 1946 to the Prime Minister, copy of which was forwarded to the Ministry of Marine.

.....161220B/Sept..

4, NSC(4), 21/M Min of War

H/M

P/L

AM 16th

DW

16/9

SECRET

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section

File : G-5 AFHQ/134/2

4 September 46.

Subject: Demilitarisation of the Islands of
PANTELLERIA, LAMEDUSA AND LINUSA.

To : Chief Commissioner . ALGERIA

Reference your letter, file 652/30, 12 August, to the ITALIAN
Prime Minister.

1. Comments of the report of the demilitarisation committee enclosed
with the reference letter have now been received from Commander in Chief
Mediterranean and are quoted below:

- (a) The Power Station located in south ern end of hangar
Incomplete destruction of this hangar is not acceptable.
The power station should, therefore, be removed to an above
ground site.
- (b) The underground Naval fuel depot "Via Silvia" (P.S.)
No objection is seen to the conversion of this installation
to water storage for civilian use provided the tanks are
removed from their present location and re-assembled on an
above ground site
- (c) The all weather airfields on Pantelleria and Lamedusa

Effective permanent demilitarisation would appear to be
impracticable. Blowing of small craters is recognised to
be not worth the labour which would have to be expended.
Use of these airfields in the future, however cannot be
permitted, and it is, therefore, desired that the next
best alternative of putting the area out to cultivation
should be employed".

2. It is desired that the necessary action be taken to 3453
amend your demands on the Italian Government in accordance 3453
with these comments.

BY COMMAND ON BEHALF, GEN. MORGAN:

Reference your letter, file 632/EG, 12 August, to the ITALIAN Prime Minister.

1. Comments of the report of the demilitarisation committee enclosed with the reference letter have now been received from Commander in Chief Mediterranean and are quoted below:

- (a) The Power Station located in south ern end of hangar
Incomplete destruction of this hangar is not acceptable. The power station should, therefore, be removed to an above ground site.
- (b) The underground Naval fuel depot "Via Silvia" (E.S.)
No objection is seen to the conversion of this installation to water storage for civilian use provided the tanks are removed from their present location and re-assembled on an above ground site
- (c) The all weather airfields on Pantelleria and Lampedusa
Effective permanent demilitarisation would appear to be impracticable. Blowing of small craters is recognised to be not worth the labour which would have to be expended. Use of these airfields in the future, however cannot be permitted, and it is, therefore, desired that the next best alternative of putting the area out to cultivation should be employed".

2. It is desired that the necessary action be taken to amend your demands on the Italian Government in accordance with these comments.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUT. GEN. MORGAN:

(Sgd) T.S. AIREY
Major General,
Chief of Staff.

THW/
Official

J.D'A. AMERSON
Brigadier G-3-
AC of S G3

Copy to MAC NIO G-5

EC Dist 7/9/46

Action : Land Forces S/C
Info : C.C.
E.C.
Air Forces S/C
Navy S/C.

COPY

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub Commission APO394ESC/5385
22 August 1946.

From: Navy Sub Commission, HQ, Allied Commission
To : Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Station.
Copy to: Naval Liaison Officer to SACRED.

Subject: Report of Inspections of the Islands of Pantelleria
Lampedusa and Linosa.

1. The enclosed copy of a report compiled by the Demilitarisation Committee, in accordance with Allied Force Headquarters letter G-3 AFHQ/151/2 dated 29th June 1946, is forwarded for information.

2. A copy of the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission's letter Ref.632/EC dated 12 August 1946, to the Italian Government forwarding a copy of this report in which he requests the carrying out of the programme of demilitarisation as prepared by the committee is also forwarded.

(Sgd) G. I. WARREN

Rear Admiral,
Chief, Navy Sub Commission,
for Chief Commissioner.

3951

46/1352/8/2

22 August 46.

COPY

DEMILITARISATION COMMITTEE, PANTELLERIA AND LAMEDUSA.

C in C,
Rec.

G-3
A.F.H.C.
(copies to:-
H/O SACRED,
Director, Land Forces
Subcommission,
Director Navy Subcommission)

6

With reference to file G-3.AMHO/131/2 dated 29 June, 1946, the Commander in Chief is in general agreement with the report rendered (to Director Land Forces Sub Commission) by the Allied Representatives on the measures necessary to complete the demilitarisation of the fortress islands of Pantelleria, Lamedusa and Linosa, subject to the following comments:-

- (a) The Power Station located in southern end of hangar.
Incomplete destruction of this hangar is not acceptable. The power station should, therefore, be removed to an above ground site.
- (b) The underground Naval Fuel Depot "Via Silvia" (F.S)
No objection is seen to the conversion of this installation to water storage for civilian purposes provided the tanks are removed from their present location and re-assembled on an above ground site.
- (c) The all weather airfields on Pantelleria and Lamedusa.
Effective permanent demilitarisation would appear to be impracticable. Blowing of small craters is recognised to be not worth the labour which would have to be expended. Use of these airfields in the future, however, cannot be permitted, and it is therefore, desired that the next best alternative of putting the area out to cultivation should be employed.

3950

(SGD) G. GRANTHAM

for A D MI R A L

TRANSLATION

Rome, 21 August, 1946.

PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

77888/16644.16/19.11.

(5)

Dear Admiral,

In reply to your letter No.632/94/EC dated 6 July 1946.

I inform you that the Italian Officer who will be charged with the carrying out of the unmilitarisation of the Lampedusa, Pantelleria, and Linosa Islands, is Major Trombetta Biagio of the military engineers, at the disposal of the Ministry of Marine.

With best regards,

Yours very truly,

/S/ Coppa.

Admiral Ellery W. Stone.
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission.
ROME.

EC Dist

Act Land Forces S/C
Inf Navy S/C
Air Force S/C
G-5 Section AFHQ
Chief Comm. *JJ*

COPY

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFG 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. 632/EC12 August 46.

My Dear Prime Minister,

With further reference to the Chief Commissioner's letter dated 8 July 1946, 632/94/EC and in accordance with instructions recently received from the Supreme Allied Commander, I transmit herewith a report of the demilitarisation committee which visited the Islands of PANTELIERIA, LAMPEDUSA and LINOSA. The report contains a programme for the demilitarisation of these islands and specifically for the removal of ammunition, dismantling of ~~batteries~~ batteries, and destruction of gun emplacements, block houses, fuel and ammunition storage depots, airfields, underground hanger and combined command headquarters.

The Chief Commissioner has been directed by the Supreme Allied Commander to request the Italian Government to carry out the programme of demilitarisation as prepared by the committee without delay. Salvage operations under the direction of the Ministry of Marine have already begun. I understand, however, that the Italian authorities intend to propose certain amendments to the demolition programme whereby certain installations will be converted to civilian use.

If this is the case I would ask that the proposals of the Italian Government be submitted at the earliest opportunity and that the remainder of the work of demolition be not delayed on that account.

Very truly yours,

M. DUSH,

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Dr. Alcide de Gasperi,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
ROME.

3943

Copy to: G-3, AFHQ
G-5, AFHQ
Land Forces S/C
Navy S/C
Air Forces S/C
Chief Commissioner.

0443

785020

COPY

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

SECRET

Ref: G-5: 386. 32.

1 July 1946

SUBJECT: Demilitarisation of the Islands of
PANTELIERIA, LAMPEDEUSA and LIPUSA.

TO: Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission
APO 724

See folder 47 5/18/46
(3)

1. Reference is made to your file No. 632/EG, 14 March 46, subject "Report of Inspections of Islands of PANTELIERIA and LAMPEDEUSA."
2. The reports submitted under this reference have been studied at this headquarters and by Commander - in - Chief Mediterranean.
3. As a result of these studies the decision has been reached that an effective programme must be established for the demilitarization of the Islands of PANTELIERIA, LAMPEDEUSA and LIPUSA. This programme to be implemented by the Italian Government under Allied supervision.
4. In order to determine the requirements of such a programme a DEMILITARIZATION COMMITTEE is being established under the Chairmanship of a representative of Director, Land Forces Sub Commission (or his successor). Representation on this Committee will be provided by the following:-

C in C MED
Majors (A and B) AMIQ
Air HQ, (Italy)

5. It will be most ~~desired~~ desirable to have as a member of this Committee the Italian Engineer Officer who will be charged with the actual carrying out of this programme.
6. It is requested that you inform the Italian Government of the proposed action in this respect. By the terms of the directive shortly to be issued, Director, Land Forces Sub - Commission will request participation by the Italian Army as described in para. 5. above.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN.

(Sgd) A.L. HADLEY
Col. GSC.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

39

0444

See folder 441 5/1/47

Allied Commission
APO 794

- 1. Reference is made to your file No. 632/SC, 14 March 46, subject "Report of Inspections of Islands of PANTELARIA and LAMPEDUSA.
- 2. The reports submitted under this reference have been studied at this headquarters and by Commander - in - Chief Mediterranean.
- 3. As a result of these studies the decision has been reached that an effective programme must be established for the demilitarization of the Islands of PANTELARIA, LAMPEDUSA and LINGSA. This programme to be implemented by the Italian Government under Allied supervision.

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C in C MED
 Engs (A and B) AFHQ
 Air HQ, (Italy)

- 5. It will be most ~~important~~ desirable to have as a member of this Committee the Italian Engineer Officer who will be charged with the actual carrying out of this programme.
- 6. It is requested that you inform the Italian Government of this proposed action in this respect. By the terms of the directive shortly to be issued, Director, Land Forces Sub - Commission will request participation by the Italian Army as described in para. 5. above.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN.

394

(SGC) A.L. HAMBLEN
 Col. GSC.
 Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

Copy to: Director, LFSC
 Eng (A and B) AFHQ
 G-4 MTO
 MLC
 G-3 AFHQ
 G-2

G-3 MTO
 'Q'
 BR POLAD
 US POLAD
 G(SD)
 CAO

SECRET
8745

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
SECRET

G-3 SECTION

29 June 1946

FILE : G-3 AFHQ/131/2

SUBJECT : Demilitarization of the Fortress Islands, PANTELLERIA, LAMPEDUSA and LIMOSA.

TO : Director, Land Forces Sub-Commission.

Handwritten: 2
Headquarters AFHQ
24/9/46

1. There is hereby established a Committee to effect the demilitarization of PANTELLERIA, LAMPEDUSA and LIMOSA. The Committee will be known as "DEMILITARIZATION COMMITTEE" with representatives provided by the following :-

Chairman - An officer to be designated by Director, Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C. (or his successor).

Members - Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean. Engineers (A and B), AFHQ. Air HQ., ITALY.

By invitation - ITALIAN MINISTRY OF WAR. (This representative should be the Italian Engineer Officer to be charged with the actual carrying out of the demilitarization programme.)

2. This Committee, by direction of its Chairman, and as soon as practicable, will proceed to the Islands of PANTELLERIA, LAMPEDUSA and LIMOSA for the purpose of determining by physical inspection the requirements of a programme to effect complete demilitarization of the islands in question, specifically :-

- (a) The destruction of :-
 1. The "all weather" landing strips on PANTELLERIA and LAMPEDUSA.
 2. The underground hanger and workshops on PANTELLERIA.
 3. The Naval and Air Force underground fuel installations on PANTELLERIA.
 4. The underground ammunition depots on both islands.
 5. The underground combined headquarters on LAMPEDUSA.

Handwritten: 6 Am 4.
6/8/2
39 1/2

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Chairman - An officer to be designated by Director, Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C. (or his successor).

Members - Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean. Engineers (A and B), AFHQ. Air HQ., ITALY.

By invitation - ITALIAN MINISTRY OF WAR. (This representative should be the Italian Engineer Officer to be charged with the actual carrying out of the demilitarization programme.)

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(a) The destruction of :-

1. The "all weather" landing strips on PANTELLERIA and LAMPEDUSA.
2. The underground hangar and workshops on PANTELLERIA.
3. The Naval and Air Force underground fuel installations on PANTELLERIA. 394
4. The underground ammunition depots on both islands.
5. The underground combined headquarters on LAMPEDUSA.
6. The undamaged block houses.
7. All gun emplacements.

(b) Removal, Salvage or Destruction of :-

1. All ammunition.
2. POL.
3. Armament.

/ 3. Upon completion.

SECRET

6 April.
6/8/2. ←

SECRET

3. Upon completion of this reconnaissance the findings of the Committee will be communicated to the Italian Ministry of War by Director, Land Forces Sub-Commission, together with a request that demilitarization as detailed be undertaken without delay.
4. The Chairman of the Committee will ensure, through periodic physical inspections by a qualified Engineer Officer, that demilitarization as ordered is being effectively and expeditiously carried out. Periodic progress reports on this work will be submitted to this Headquarters monthly.

BY COMMAND LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN.

D. Peel Yates

D. PEEL YATES,
Brigadier, G.S.,
A C of S, G-3.

HH/swc

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G-2
G-5
G-4 MTO
G-3 MTO
G-4 Air Adviser
'Q'
G(SD)

SECRET

Subject: Report of Inspections of the Islands of Pantelleria, Lampedusa, and Linosa.

To : Director, Land Forces Sub-Commission (MFA), Headquarters, Allied Commission.

1. Pursuant to instructions contained in Letter, G-3 Section, AFHQ, Subject: Demilitarization of Fortress Islands, Pantelleria, Lampedusa, and Linosa, File: G-3 AFHQ/131/2 dated 29 July 1946, the Demilitarization committee met in Rome on 22 July and proceeded to the Fortress Islands.

Present

Colonel NORMAN E. NISKE, 04741, Cav (A) Chairman

Squadron Leader H.K. MITCHELL, 42017, RAF (B) Representing Air Hdqrs.,

Captain M.L. RICHARDSON, Royal Marines, (B) Representing Commander in Chief, Mediterranean.

Captain J.E.S. HARRIS, 251048, RE (B) Representing Engineers, AFHQ.

The following additional officers accompanied the party:

ALLIED

Major E.D.S. SULLIVAN, 034202, AC (A) Land Forces Sub-Commission

Lieut. H.A.V. HALL, RNR, (B) Navy Sub-Commission

1st Lieut. PAUL FAVANO, 0824448, AC (A) Air Forces Sub-Commission.

ITALIAN

Captain Saverio AMADIO, Italian Navy, Chief of Salvage Commission for material.

Major Diagio TROBETTI, Italian Army Engineer attached to Navy.

Major Antonio CRIGIANO, Italian Army.

Captain Giulio RUTNER, Italian Air Force.

The itinerary of the Committee was as follows:

<u>Departed</u>	<u>Hour</u>	<u>Arrived</u>	<u>Hour</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Mode of Transport</u>
Rome	1310	Palermo	1500	22 July	Air
Palermo	1600	Trepani	1900	22 July	Motor
Trepani	2345	Lampedusa	1240	23 July	Torpedo Boat

"Animosa"

3945

Report by Mitchell

①

Present

Colonel NORMAN E. FISKE, 04741, Cav (A) Chairman
 Squadron Leader H.K. MITCHELL, 42017, RAF (B) Representing Air Hqrs.,
 Captain M.L. RICHARDSON, Royal Marines, (B) Representing Commander in
 Chief, Mediterranean.
 Captain J.E.S. HARRIS, 251048, RE (B) Representing Engineers, ANIO.

The following additional officers accompanied the party:

ARMED

Major E.D.S. SULLIVAN, 034202, AC (A) Land Forces Sub-Commission
 Lieut. H.A.V. HALL, RVR, (B) Navy Sub-Commission
 1st Lieut. PATT FINVANO, 0824448, AC (A) Air Forces Sub-Commission.

UNARMED

Captain Saverio ARATO, Italian Navy, Chief of Salvage Commission for
 material.
 Major Biagio TROBETTA, Italian Army Engineer attached to Navy.
 Major Antonio GRIGIANO, Italian Army.
 Captain Giulio REITER, Italian Air Force.

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Rome	1310	Palermo	1500	22 July	Air
Palermo	1600	Trapani	1900	22 July	Motor
Trapani	2345	Lampedusa	1240	23 July	Torpedo Boat
Lampedusa	1010	Linosa	1215	24 July	"Animosa"
Linosa	1530	Pantelleria	2015	24 July	Torpedo Boat
Pantelleria	0010	Palermo	0700	27 July	"Animosa"
Palermo	1400	Rome	1550	27 July	Torpedo Boat
					"Animosa"

SECRET

2. A general report follows. Engineers Demolition Programme appears as Appendix A.

PROVINCIALE. The military store and installations on this the largest and most heavily fortified of the three islands, has remained without caretakers since the allied evacuation in the fall of 1943. Weather and the local inhabitants have already effected a very considerable demilitarization. The batteries are almost useless without major arsenal overhaul.

The Committee decided upon the following projects to effect complete demilitarization:

P-1 Removal from the island of all salvageable war-like stores, munitions and ordnance. This work is presently being organized by the three Italian Service Ministries under the supervision of the Ministry of Marine.

P-2 Destruction of all non-salvageable munitions and ordnance by dumping into the sea or by demolition whichever is more practicable. While most of the guns are already unserviceable a small explosive charge in the breach of each gun will ensure complete demilitarization.

P-3 Demolition of the gun emplacements of all the batteries after salvage operations and/or demolition of the guns as follows:

- (a) Coastal Defence Battery "U. BELLIO" 4 guns 152/45, 1 gun 120/50. Un-operational. Standing in position though badly rusted and exposed to sea spray. Parts missing. Built 1911.
- (b) Coast Defence Battery "M. GRASSO" 4 guns 152/45. Un-operational. Mostly demilitarized by direct hits. Vickers, built 1911.
- (c) Coast Defence Battery "ROSSET" 4 guns, 152/45. Un-operational. Condition similar to (a).
- (d) Coast Defence Battery "GAMBETTA" 5 guns 120/50. Un-operational. Condition similar to (a).
- (e) Coast Defence Battery "R. RAUETTA" 4 guns 120/50. Vickers TEF 1913. Un-operational. Condition similar to (a).
- (f) Coast Defence Battery. "A. STROCIO" 4 guns 120/50. Vickers TEF 1909. Condition similar to (a).
- (g) Coast Defence Battery and AA dual purpose battery PT. 6 guns 90/53. Ansaldo 1912. Un-operational. Condition similar to (a).
- (h) Coast defence and AA battery "PT 299" 5 guns 76/40 and 6 guns 90/53. 76/40 were being replaced by 90/53. Un-operational. Condition similar to (a).
- (i) Coast defence and AA battery "PT 292" 6 guns 76/40. Armstrong

The Committee decided upon the following projects to effect complete demilitarization:

P-1 Removal from the island of all salvageable war-like stores, munitions and ordnance. This work is presently being organized by the three Italian Service Ministries under the supervision of the Ministry of Marine.

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P-3 Demolition of the gun emplacements of all the batteries after salvage operations and/or demolition of the guns as follows:

- (a) Coastal Defence Battery "U. BELIOTTI" 4 guns 152/45, 1 gun 120/50. Un-operational. Standing in position though badly rusted and exposed to sea spray. Parts missing. Built 1911.
- (b) Coast Defence Battery "N. GRASSO" 4 guns 152/45. Un-operational. Mostly demilitarized by direct hits. Vickers, built 1911.
- (c) Coast Defence Battery "ROSSETI" 4 guns, 152/45. Un-operational. Condition similar to (a)
- (d) Coast Defence Battery "CAMERINI" 5 guns 120/50. Un-operational. Condition similar to (a)
- (e) Coast Defence Battery "R. FANELLI" 4 guns 120/50. Vickers 1913. Un-operational. Condition similar to (a)
- (f) Coast Defence Battery, "A. STROCCHIO" 4 guns 120/50. Vickers 1909. Condition similar to (a)
- (g) Coast Defence Battery and AA dual purpose battery PT. 6 guns 90/53. Ansaldo 1942. Un-operational. Condition similar to (a)
- (h) Coast defence and AA battery "PT 299" 5 guns 76/40 and 6 guns 90/53. 76/40 were being replaced by 90/53. Un-operational. Condition similar to (a) 3943
- (i) Coast defence and AA battery "PT 292" 6 guns 76/40. Armstrong Pozzouli 1917. Un-operational. Condition similar to (a)
- (j) Coast defence and AA Battery "PT 382" 4 guns 76/40. Damaged by bombardment. Un-operational. Condition similar to (a) plus bomb damage.
- (k) Coast defence and AA Battery "PT 356" 6 guns 76/40. Armstrong Pozzouli 1917. Condition similar to (a)
- (l) Coast defence and AA Battery "PT 129" 6 guns 76/40 plus one Oerlikon. Armstrong Pozzouli 1917. Condition similar to (a)

SECRET

- (m) Coast defence and AA Battery "PT 106", 6 guns 76/40. Armstrong Pozzouli 1917. Heavily damaged by bombardment.
- (n) Coast defence and AA Battery "PT 798" 5 guns 76/40. Armstrong Pozzouli 1917. Condition similar to (m), heavily damaged by bombardment.
- (o) Coast defence and AA Battery "PT 311", 6 guns 76/40. Armstrong Pozzouli 1917. Condition similar to (a).
- (p) Coast defence and Battery "PT 171" 4 guns 76/40. Armstrong Pozzouli 1917. Condition similar to (a).
- (q) Coast defence and AA Battery "PT 185", 6 guns 76/40. Armstrong Pozzouli 1917. Condition similar to (a).
- (r) AA Battery "PT 171", 6 guns 76/40. Armstrong Pozzouli 1917. Condition similar to (a).
- (s) AA Battery "PT 688", 6 guns 76/40. Armstrong Pozzouli 1917. Condition similar to (a).
- (t) AA Battery "PT 637", 6 guns 76/40. Armstrong Pozzouli 1917. Condition similar to (a).
- (u) AA Battery PT 859, 6 guns 76/40. Armstrong Pozzouli 1917. Condition similar to (a).
- P-4: Demolition of all block houses.

P-5 Ammunition depot "SAR VITO". This depot consisted of two galleries. One blew up accidentally killing seventeen people, who were engaged in pilfering. The other was blown up by the Allied Military Government to prevent a similar mishap. The depot is effectively destroyed.

P-6 Ammunition depot "CHIRLIAM". This depot consists of seven galleries and is well stocked with all types of munitions employed on the island including hand grenades and small arms. After salvage is completed the galleries to be demolished.

P-7 Ammunition depot at airfield. This depot consists of seven galleries. There is still considerable storage of ammunition. After salvage the galleries to be demolished.

P-8 Naval fuel depot "VIA SILVIA". This depot consists of two underground storage tanks each of 400 tons capacity. A third tank installation was approximately 10% complete when work ceased. The fire control room suffered a direct bomb hit and is destroyed. A pipe which connects the depot to a mole in the harbor. Pressure fuel is supplied by two pumping sets located underground and powered by either diesel

- strong Pozzouli 1917. Condition similar to (a). 6 guns 76/40. Armstrong
- (p) Coast defence and Battery "PT 171" 4 guns 76/40. Armstrong
Pozzouli 1917. Condition similar to (a).
- (q) Coast defence and A. Battery "PT 185". 6 guns 76/40. Armstrong
Pozzouli 1917. Condition similar to (a).
- (r) A. Battery "PT 171". 6 guns 76/40. Armstrong Pozzouli 1917.
Condition similar to (a).
- (s) A. Battery "PT 698". 6 guns 76/40. Armstrong Pozzouli 1917.
Condition similar to (a).
- (t) A. Battery "PT 637". 6 guns 76/40. Armstrong Pozzouli 1917.
Condition similar to (a).
- (u) A. Battery "PT 859". 6 guns 76/40. Armstrong Pozzouli 1917.
Condition similar to (a).

P-4 Demolition of all block houses.

P-5 Ammunition depot "SAN VITO". This depot consisted of two galleries. One blew up accidentally killing seventeen people, who were engaged in pilfering. The other was blown up by the Allied Military Government to prevent a similar mishap. The depot is effectively destroyed.

P-6 Ammunition depot "GIULIANA". This depot consists of seven galleries and is well stocked with all types of munitions employed on the island including hand grenades and small arms. After salvage is completed the galleries to be demolished.

P-7 Ammunition depot at airfield. This depot consists of seven galleries. There is still considerable stockage of ammunition. After salvage the galleries to be demolished.

P-8 Naval fuel depot "VIA SILVIA". This depot consists of two underground storage tanks each of 400 tons capacity. A third tank installation was approximately 10% complete when work ceased. The fire control room suffered a direct bomb hit and is destroyed. A pipe line connects the depot to a hole in the harbor. Pressure fuel is supplied by two pumping sets located underground and powered by either Diesel engine or electric motor. The whole storage installation was only superficially damaged by aerial bombardment and could be rehabilitated without much difficulty. After removal of all POL (about 6 tons which will be used in salvage work) installation and equipment the depot to be demolished.

It is understood that the Italian Government has in mind converting this fuel storage installation into a civilian water supply system. Water is extremely short on this island and much of it must be transported from Sicily in tankers. A proposal to this effect may be forthcoming from the Italian Government.

P-9 Aviation fuel depot at the Port of Partelleria. Reputedly never used as it was badly constructed and loaded. The Navy attempted to

SECRET

use it for fuel storage without success. No present stockage. To be demolished after removal of useful equipment. The Italian Navy proposes to use this depot as a warehouse for storage of salvage materials during the salvage operations. It should therefore not be demolished until salvage operations are completed.

P-10. Aviation fuel storage at airfield. This consists of five tanks of about sixty ton capacity each. No stockage at present; to be demolished after removal of useful equipment.

P-11. Underground hangars and workshops. This is a reinforced concrete of arched structure of about forty by three hundred yards situated at west side of airfield. It is covered to a depth of between 15' to 20' of rock as further protection and camouflage. There are two entrances wide enough for fighters and light bombers but not for transport planes. All tools have been removed except for overhead cranes. There is some POL stored here underground. All POL and useful equipment should be removed and the hangar then to be demolished.

P-12. Airfield (See sketch at Appendix D). It was constructed by leveling of a volcanic hill. It is therefore of volcanic base with a very thin top soil and is usable in all weather. (Demolition of this field is impracticable). The most effective means of rendering it unserviceable would be for the government to sell it in plots to private individuals for building and cultivation although the thin top soil makes it not very suitable for the latter.

Representations have been made to AFM by the Allied Commission for the retention of this field for commercial aviation including the fuel storage installation.

LIVOSA. No military installations of any kind remain on the island. There were two Naval observation stations and at one time a garrison of one platoon. The stations have been dismantled and only the houses remain. The island is now completely demilitarized.

LASPUNSA. The visit to the island of Lampedusa indicated that the island is already largely demilitarized. The batteries are mostly of World War I and are in such condition from exposure, lack of care, and pillage by the local population as to be useless without a major overhaul in an arsenal.

The Committee determined upon the following projects to effect complete demilitarization:

I-1 Removal from the island of all salvageable war-like stores, munition, and ordnance.

I-2 Destruction of all non-salvageable munitions and ordnance by dumping into the sea or by demolition whichever is more practicable. While most of the guns are already unserviceable a small explosive charge in the breach of each gun will ensure complete demilitarization.

I-3 Demolition of the gun emplacements of all the batteries ~~39~~ salvage operations and/or demolition of the guns as follows:

(a) Coast defense battery SF 2. 3 guns 152/45. Unoperational.

concrete of arched structure of about forty by three hundred yards situated at west side of airfield. It is covered to a depth of between 15' to 20' of rock as further protection and camouflage. There are two entrances wide enough for fighters and light bombers but not for transport planes. All tools have been removed except for overhead cranes. There is some fuel stored here underground. All fuel and useful equipment should be removed and the hangar then to be demolished.

P-12. Airfield (See sketch at Appendix D). It was constructed by leveling of a volcanic hill. It is therefore of volcanic base with a very thin top soil and is unusable in all weather. (Demolition of this field is impracticable). The most effective means of rendering it unserviceable would be for the government to sell it in plots to private individuals for building and cultivation although the thin top soil makes it not very suitable for the latter.

Representations have been made to AFM by the Allied Commission for the retention of this field for commercial aviation including the fuel storage installation

LEIPUSA. No military installations of any kind remain on the island. There were two Naval observation stations and at one time a garrison of one platoon. The stations have been dismantled and only the houses remain. The island is now completely demilitarized.

LEIPUSA. The visit to the island of Lampedusa indicated that the island is already largely demilitarized. The batteries are mostly of World War I and are in such condition from exposure, lack of care, and pilferage by the local population as to be useless without a major overhaul in an arsenal.

The Committee determined upon the following projects to effect complete demilitarization:

- L-1 Removal from the island of all salvageable war-like stores, munitions and ordnance.
- L-2 Destruction of all non-salvageable munitions and ordnance by dumping into the sea or by demolition whichever is more practicable. While most of the guns are already unserviceable a small explosive charge in the breach of each gun will ensure complete demilitarization.
- L-3 Demolition of the gun emplacements of all the batteries ~~39~~ ³⁷ salvage operations and/or demolition of the guns as follows:
 - (a) Coast defense battery SP 2. 3 guns 152/45. Unoperational. Standing in position though severely rusted and exposed to the elements. Parts missing. Might possibly be operational after a major overhaul in an Arsenal, on the Italian mainland. Ansaldo built 1916.
 - (b) Coast defense battery L.F. 1. 4 guns 149/53. Unoperational. Condition similar to (a). Krupp built 1911.
 - (c) Coast defense and A.I. dual purpose battery L.F. 511. 6 guns 90/ Unoperational. Condition similar to (a). Ansaldo built 1911.
 - (d) Coast defense and A.I. dual purpose battery L.F. 421. 4 guns 90/ Unoperational. Condition similar to (a). Ansaldo built 1911.

SECRET

- (c) AA Battery L.P. 376. 4 guns 76/45. Unoperational. Condition similar to (a). Ansaldo built 1917.
- (d) Coast Defense and AA dual purpose. L.P. 457. 4 guns 76/40. Unoperational. Armstrong-Pozzuoli built 1917. Condition similar to (a)
- (e) Coast defense and AA dual purpose. L.P. 259. 4 guns 76/45. Unoperational. Ansaldo built 1917. Condition similar to (a).
- (f) Coast defense and AA dual purpose. L.P. 136. 4 guns 76/45. Unoperational. Ansaldo built 1917. Condition similar to (a)

I-4 Demolition of all block houses.

I-5 Ammunition depot "Toggio Monaco". This depot consists of a large quasi natural cavern of sandstone formed by local quarrying activities. There are two entrances and it contains a large stock of all types of munitions. After salvage is completed the cavern to be demolished.

I-6 Demolition of the underground re-inforced concrete portion of the Combined Head-quarters. Turn over to civilian use the building forming the remainder of the H.Q. and the water system constructed by the DICAT.

I-7 Airfield. This strip has a limestone base and is usable in allweath.

3) PROGRESS REPORTS : The Committee proposes to render the first progress report about 1 September and monthly thereafter.

Alfonso J. Fazio Colonel ANCHAM, RUSSE. (A) Chairman
1st Lt. Fazio 1st Lt. Fazio S/Ldr. R.A. Mitchell, R.F. (B)
 1st Lt. Fazio 1st Lt. Fazio Capt. M.L. Fitchinson, R.F. (B)
 1st Lt. Fazio 1st Lt. Fazio Capt. J.B.S. Harris, R.F. (B)

Members of the Demilitarization Committee

Distribution:

- Land Forces Sub Commission (3)
- Each Member of Committee (2)
- Ministry Of War (Italian) (4)
- Ministry of Navy (Italian) (4)
- Ministry of Air (Italian) (4)

- (c) Coast defense and AA dual purpose. L.P. 259. 4 guns 76/45. Unoperational. Ansaldo built 1917. Condition similar to (a).
- (h) Coast defense and AA dual purpose L.P. 136. 4 guns 76/45. Unoperational. Ansaldo built 1917. Condition similar to (a).
- I-4 Demolition of all block houses.
- I-5 Ammunition depot "Foggio Monaco". This depot consists of a large quasi natural cavern of sandstone formed by local quarrying activities. There are two entrances and it contains a large stock of all types of munitions. After salvage is completed the cavern to be demolished.
- I-6 Demolition of the underground re-inforced concrete portion of the Combined head-quarters. Turn over to civilian use the building forming the remainder of the R.A. and the water system constructed by the DIGAT.
- I-7 Airfield. This strip has a limestone base and is usable in all weath.

3) PROGRESS REPORTS : The Committee proposes to render the first progress report about 1 September and monthly thereafter.

At present in the
Colonel MICHAEL E. FISKE, (A) Chairman
1st Lt. Fawcett
1st Lt. Fawcett, S/Ldr. P.A. HUNTER, (A) (B)
1st Lt. Hall, Capt. M.L. RICHMOND, (A) (E)
Capt. J.P.S. HARRIS, R.S. (B)

Members of the Demilitarization Committee

3940

- Distribution:
- Land Forces Sub Commission (3)
 - Each Member of Committee (2)
 - Ministry Of War (Italian) (1)
 - Ministry of Navy (Italian) (4)
 - Ministry of Air (Italian) (4)
 - A.F.H.Q. (information G.3) (2)
 - Air Force Sub Commission (4)
 - Navy Sub Commission (4)
 - Chief Commissioner (1)
 - Executive Commissioner (1)
 - Stares. (6)

JBSH/sl.

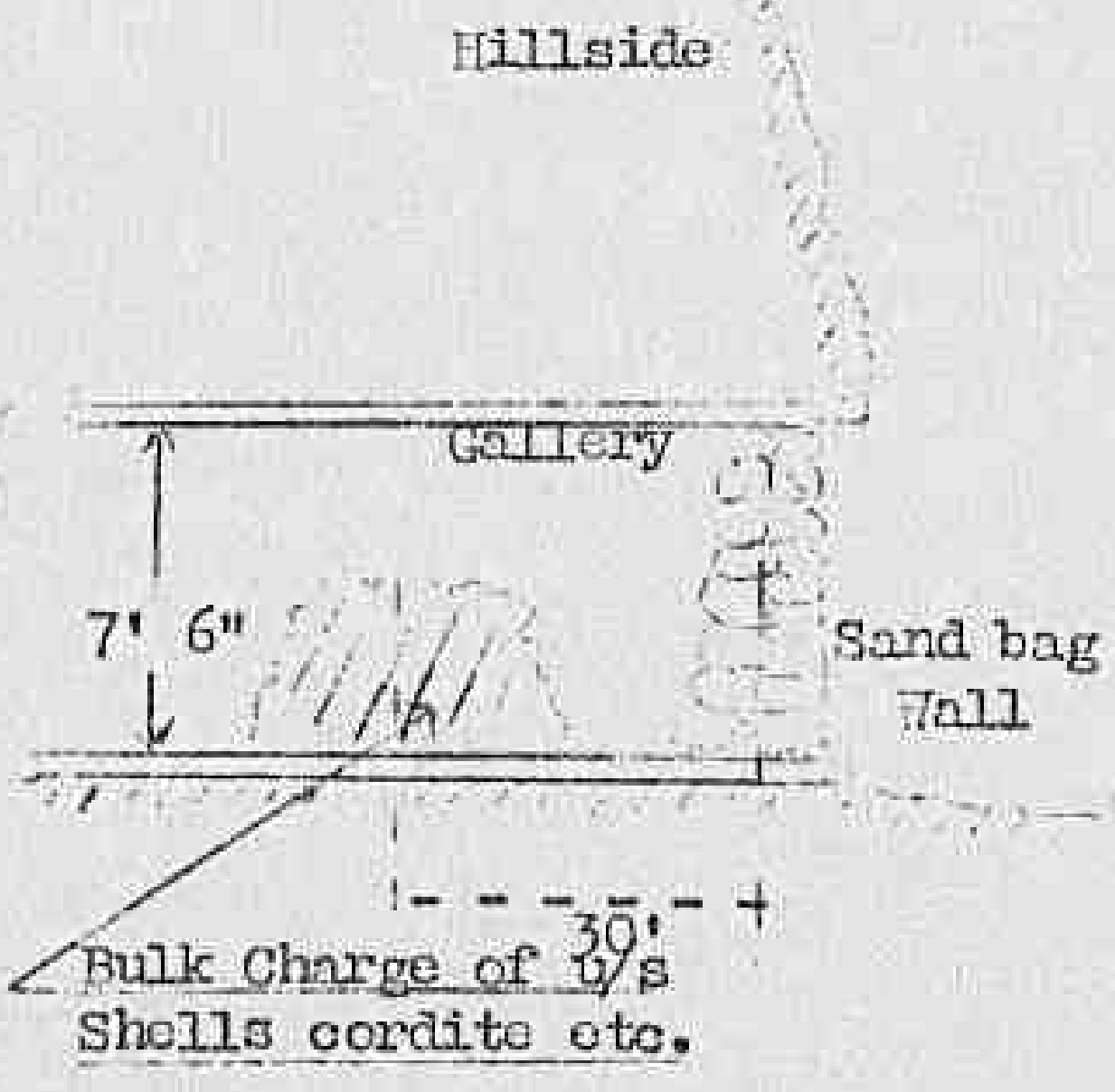
ENGINEER DEMOLITION PROGRAMME.

Serial No	Structure to be destroyed	Method of Demolition.	H.E. Reqd (Approx)	Man Hours (Approx)	
<p>PANTELLERIA P. 3.</p>	<p>A.A. & C.D Battery In- stallations</p>	<p><u>Guns.</u> (Calibres 4.5" - 6") Total 109. Load the gun with a shell, if no shell is available 2 ft of the bore should be tamped with earth. 14" of HE then packed close behind shell or earth tamping. Fill up remainder of the chamber with earth. Close the breech as far as possible and blow. <u>Emplacements.</u> Drill a 2" borehole into the concrete bed alongside at least 4 of the guns securing bolts to a depth of 30" charge with HE. Tamp top 6" and blow.</p>	<p>15 lbs per Gun 1,635lbs 16 lbs per Gun 1,744lbs</p>	<p>120 650</p>	<p>For char simul</p>
<p>P. 4.</p>	<p>Blockhouses</p>	<p><u>R.C. Construction.</u> Hastily constructed of inferior materials. Not heavily reinforced. Varying types and sizes. Block all entrances after loading with (distributed) concussion charges. Calculate charge on formula $C = KT \sqrt{VT}$ C = Charge T = Wall thickness in feet. K = 0.6 V = Internal volume in cubic feet.</p>	<p>Estimate 20,000lbs</p>	<p>1,800</p>	

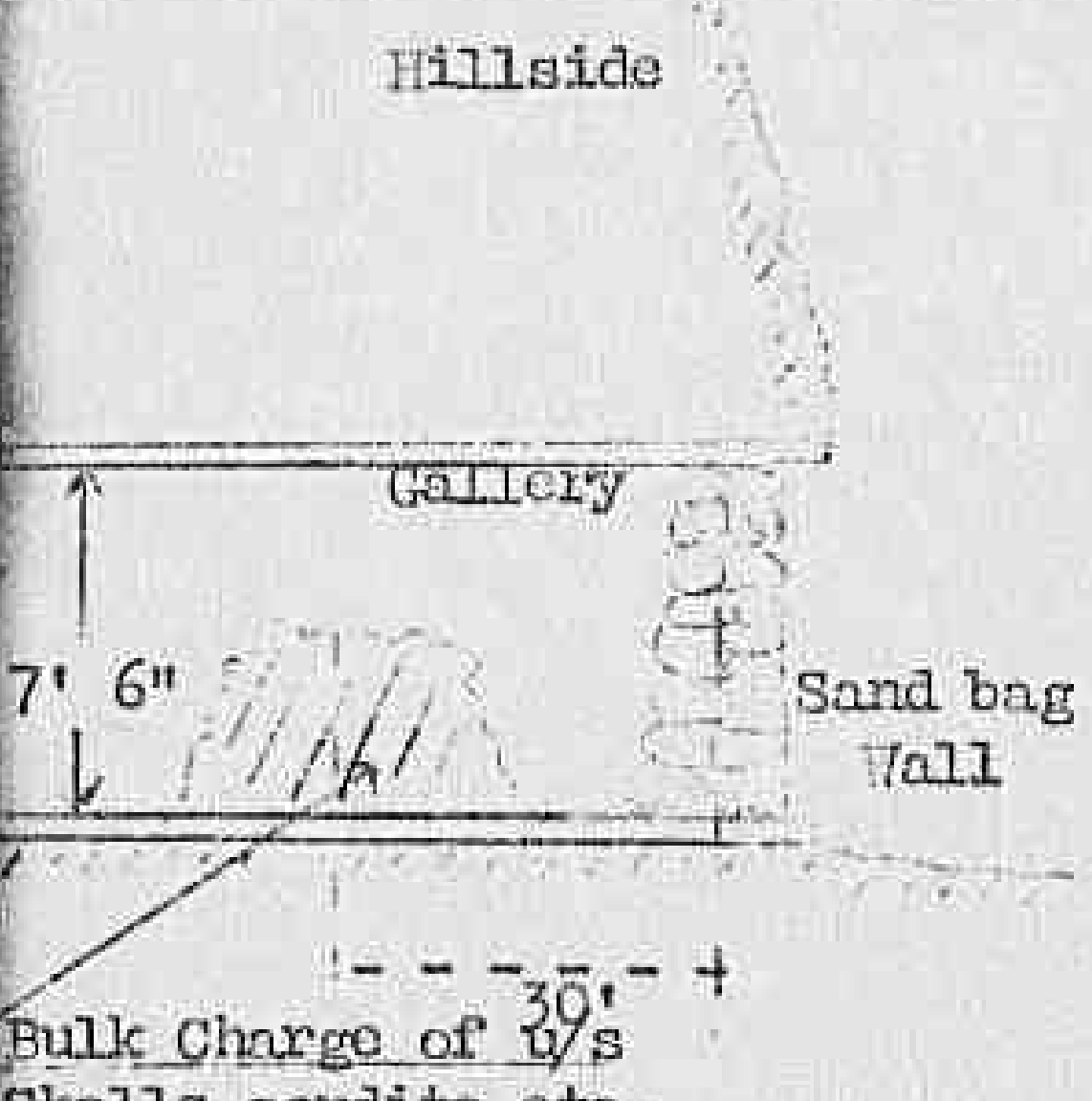
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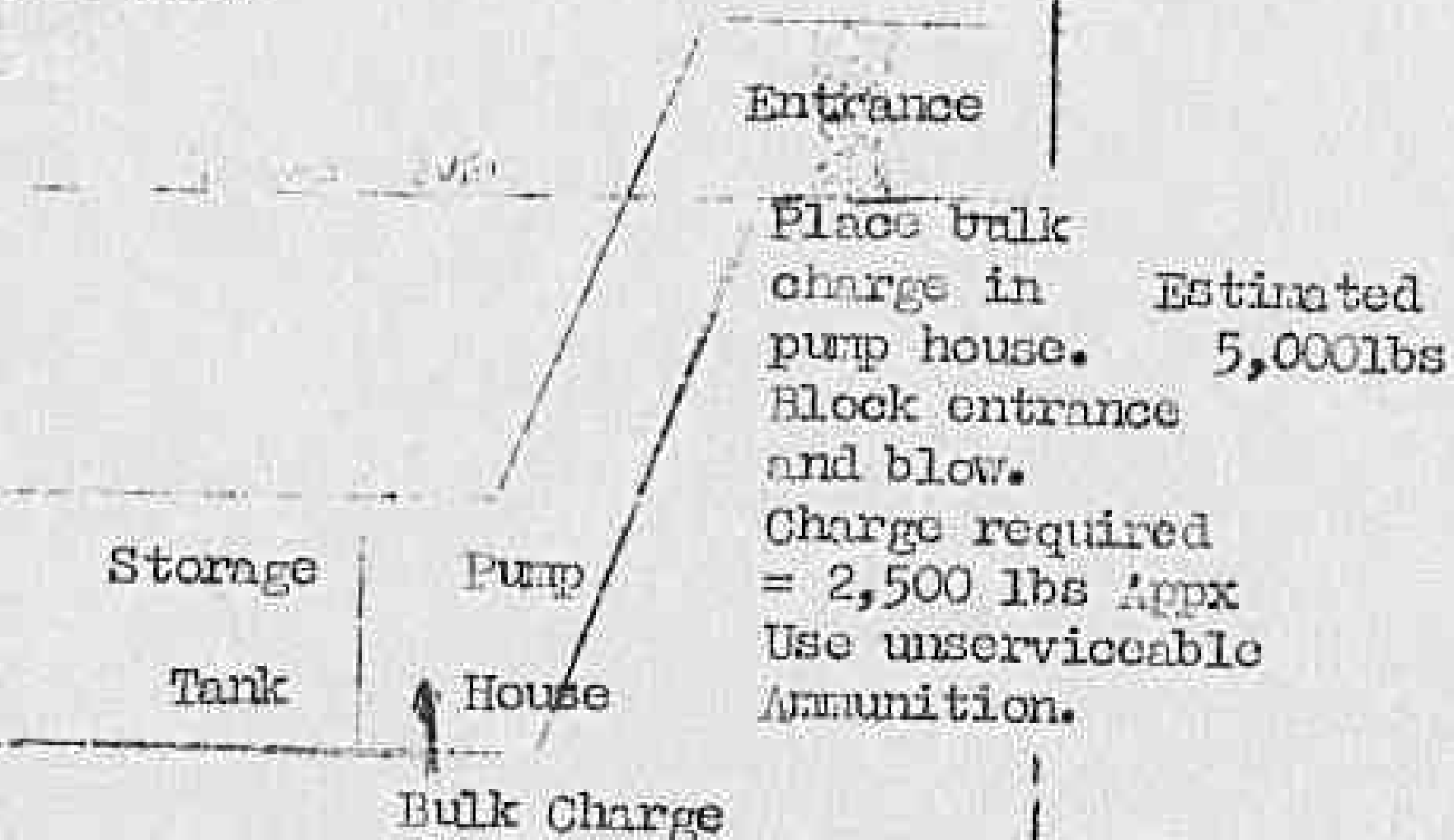
ENGINEER DEMOLITION PROGRAMME.

e to oyed	Method of Demolition.	H.E. Reqd (Approx)	Man Hours (Approx)	REMARKS.
D In- ons	<p><u>Guns.</u> (Calibres 4.5" - 6") Total 109. Load the gun with a shell, if no shell is available 2 ft of the bore should be tamped with earth. 14" of HE then packed close behind shell or earth tamping. Fill up remainder of the chamber with earth. Close the breech as far as possible and blow.</p> <p><u>Emplacements.</u> Drill a 2" borehole into the concrete bed alongside at least 4 of the guns securing bolts to a depth of 30" charge with HE. Tamp top 6" and blow.</p>	<p>15 lbs per Gun</p> <p>1,635lbs</p> <p>16 lbs per Gun</p> <p>1,744lbs</p>	<p>120</p> <p>650</p>	<p>For maximum effect the two charges should be blow simultaneously.</p>
uses	<p><u>R.C. Construction.</u> Hastily constructed of inferior materials. Not heavily reinforced. Varying types and sizes.</p> <p>Block all entrances after loading with (distributed) concussion charges. Calculate charge on formula</p> $C = KT \sqrt{VT}$ <p>C = Charge T = Wall thickness in feet. K = 0.6 V = Internal volume in cubic feet.</p>	<p>Estimate 20,000lbs</p>	<p>1,800</p>	

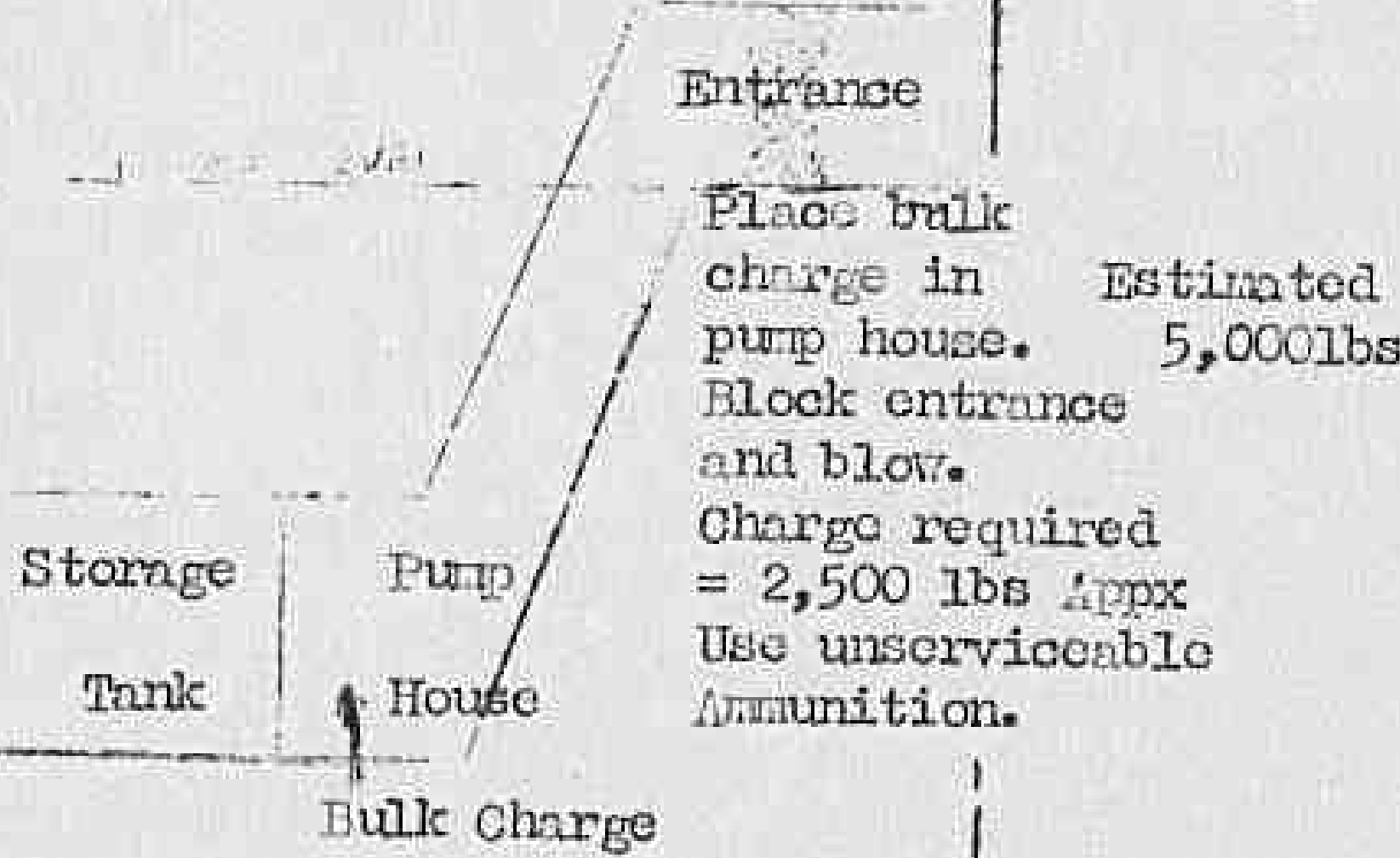
Serial No	Structure to be destroyed	Method of Demolition	H.E. Reqd (Approx)	Man Hours (Approx)	
P. 6.	Ammunition Depot "GHIRLANDA"	<p style="text-align: center;">Hillside</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Bulk Charge of 30' Shells cordite etc.</p> <p>Place bulk charges about 30' in from the gallery entrances. The charge may consist of unserviceable shells or ammunition, with a proportion of HE for initiation purposes. Then block entrance with a sandbag wall.</p>	Estimated 28,000lbs	1,000	Blow Use 3 and a remai
P. 7.	Ammunition Depot at Airfield	Use same method as in P. 6. Above.	Estimated 28,000lbs	1,000	

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Method of Demolition	H.E. Reqd (Approx)	Man Hours (Approx)	REMARKS.
<p>Hillside</p>  <p>Bulk Charge of 1/2 s Shells cordite etc.</p> <p>Place bulk charges about 30' in from the gallery entrances. The charge may consist of unserviceable shells or ammunition, with a proportion of HE for initiation purposes. Then block entrance with a sandbag wall.</p>	Estimated 28,000lbs	1,000	Blow the galleries singly. Use 3,000 lbs in first one and adjust charges in the remainder accordingly.
Use same method as in P. 6. Above.	Estimated 28,000lbs	1,000	

Serial No	Structure to be destroyed	Method of demolition	H.E. Req'd (Approx)	Man Hours (Approx)	
P. 8.	Naval Fuel Depot "Via Silvia"	<p data-bbox="831 1290 987 1327">Air Vent.</p> 	Estimated 5,000lbs	500	
P. 9.	Aviation Fuel Depot.	The form of construction is similar to P. 6.. Use same for of demolition.	9,000lbs	500	To (Se
P. 10.	Aviation Fuel Storage at Air-Field,	Block all entrances - doors, windows etc. Blow using concussion charge. Calculate charge, using formula $C=KT/\sqrt{VT}$ (see Note P. 4.) Assume $K = 0.4.$	800 lbs	60	

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Method of demolition	H.E. Req'd (Approx)	Man Hours (Approx)	REMARKS.
<p data-bbox="44 1246 212 1288">Air Vent.</p> 	Estimated 5,000lbs	500	
The form of construction is similar to P. 6.. Use same for of demolition.	9,000lbs	500	To be deferred. (See general report)
Block all entrances - doors, windows etc. Blow using concussion charge. Calculate charge, using formula $C=KT/\sqrt{VT}$ (see Note P. 4.) ASSUME $K = 0.4$.	800 lbs	60	

0464

Serial No	Structure to be destroyed	Method of Destruction	H.E. Reqd (Approx)	Man Hours (Approx)	REEL
P. 11.	Underground Hangar and Workshops.	See separate detail attached.	4,000lbs	19,200	
P. 12.	Air Field.	<p>Destroy surface by cratering at 100' centres. Approx area of airfield is ²¹⁶⁰⁰⁰⁰ 2160000 sq yds. Therefore 1950 craters must be blown.</p> <p>(See sketch at Appendixes B & C)</p> <p>(In view of the fact that the topsoil is no more than 2' thick - the air field having been hewn out of a mountain) the suggested method of demolition is somewhat impracticable; and even if carried out the airfield could be restored with the use of modern mechanised equipment in a few days.</p>	156000	50000	
LAMPEDUSA. L. 3.	A.A. & C.D. Batteries.	<p><u>Guns.</u> (4.5" - .6") Total No. 29.</p> <p>Destroy as in P. 3.</p>	<p>15 lb per gun.</p> <p>435 lbs</p>	30	
L. 4.	Blockhouses	<p>Destro as in P. 4. Total No. <u>15</u></p> <p>(Approx)</p>	12000 lbs.	1100	
L. 5.	"Poggio Monaco" Ammunition Depot	<p>Reports indicate that the ammunition stored here is in a dangerous condition. It should be blown up in a situ.</p>			
L. 6.	Underground HQ.	<p>Drill 2" boreholes along one side of the arch springing. Space at 12" centres. Depth of borehole 20". Fil to 2/3 capacity tamp remainder and blow. Total length of the concrete</p>	540lbs	1,500	

0455

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Method of Destruction	H.E. Reqd (Approx)	Man Hours (Approx)	REMARKS.
See separate detail attached.	4,000lbs	19,200	
<p>Destroy surface by cratering at 100' centres. Approx area of airfield is 2160000 sq yds. Therefore 1950 craters must be blown. See sketch at Appendixes B & C)</p> <p>In view of the fact that the topsoil is no more than 2' thick - the airfield having been hewn out of a mountain the suggested method of demolition is somewhat impracticable; and even if carried out the airfield could be restored with the use of modern mechanised equipment in a few days.</p>	156000	50000	
<p>Guns. (4.5" - .6") Total No. 29.</p> <p>Destroy as in P. 3.</p>	15 lb per gun. 435 lbs	30	
<p>Destroy as in P. 4. Total No. (Approx) 15</p>	12000 lbs.	1100	
<p>Reports indicate that the ammunition stored here is in a dangerous condition. It should be blown up in a situ.</p>			
<p>Drill 2" boreholes along one side of the arch springing. Space at 12" centres. Depth of borehole 20". Fill to 2/3 capacity tamp remainder and blow. Total length of the concrete</p>	540lbs	1,500	

0 4 6 0

Serial No	Structure to be destroyed	Method of Destruction.	H.E. Req'd. (Approx)	Man Hours (Approx)	REM.
L. 6. Continued.	Underground HQ.	(The above method has been chosen) (to reduce the amount of explosive) (to a minimum so as not to damage) (the islands, water supply which) (is immediately in the vicinity.)			
L. 7.	Airfield.	Same remarks apply as in P.12.			

TOTAL

267154

77460

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0 2 6 7

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to red	Method of Destruction.	H.E. Req'd. (Approx)	Man Hours (Approx)	REMARKS.
nd HQ.	(The above method has been chosen) (to reduce the amount of explosive) (to a minimum so as not to damage) (the islands, water supply which) (is immediately in the vicinity.)			
	Same remarks apply as in P.12.			

TOTAL 267154 77460
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Appendix B.

Underground Hangar and Workshops.

Method of Demolition.

1. Cut the main arch ring longitudinally at a point about 8' above ground level, and immediately below the line of subsidiary arched beams supporting the overhead workshops (See sketches at Appendix C.).

2. Cut the arch ring over the entrances at haunches (ie at 1/3 span, see sketch at Appendix C).

1. Main arch ring. Thickness (Max) at point of cut - 6' 6".
Mass Concrete - Not reinforced.
Total length of cut - 1600 feet.

Formula $W = 2L^3$ ozs.

In this case $L = 3' 3"$

∴ Wt of charge per borehole = $2 (3\frac{3}{4})^3 = 69$ ozs.
= 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

No of charges.

Charges are spaced L feet apart.

∴ No. of charges = $\frac{1600}{3\frac{3}{4}} = 493$

To ensure complete destruction double the charge on one side.
i.e. put in five rows of boreholes (4 feet apart).

∴ Total No. of boreholes = 740.

Explosive reqd = $740 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
= 3330 lbs.

2. Entrance arch rings.

(2No.) thickness (Max) at point of cut - 6' reinforced concrete.

Total length of cut - 500'

Formula $W = 2L^3$ ozs.

In this case $L = 3'$

∴ Wt. of charge per borehole = $2(3)^3 = 54$ ozs.
= 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs (approx).

No. of charges.

Charges are spaced L feet apart.

∴ No. of charges = $\frac{500}{3} = 167$

Explosive reqd = $167 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
= 585 lbs.

3936

Total No. of boreholes required for complete demolition.

2. Cut the arch ring over the entrances at haunches (ie at 1/3 span, see sketch at appendix C).

1. Main arch ring. Thickness (max) at point of cut - 6' 6".
Mass Concrete - Not reinforced.
Total length of cut - 1600 feet.

Formula $W = 2L^3$ ozs.

In this case $L = 3' 3"$

∴ Wt of charge per borehole = $2 (3\frac{1}{4})^3 = 69$ ozs.
= $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

No of charges.

Charges are spaced 1 foot apart.
∴ No. of charges = $\frac{1600}{3\frac{1}{4}} = 493$

To ensure complete destruction double the charge on one side.
i.e. put in five rows of boreholes (4 feet apart).
Nov. Total No. of boreholes = 740.

Explosive reqd = $740 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
= 3330 lbs.

2. Entrance arch rings.

(2No.) thickness (max) at point of cut - 6'
reinforced concrete.

Total length of cut - 500'

Formula $W = 2L^3$ ozs.

In this case $L = 3'$

∴ Wt. of charge per borehole = $2(3)^3 = 54$ ozs.
= $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs (approx).

No. of charges.

Charges are spaced 1 foot apart.

∴ No. of charges = $\frac{500}{3} = 167$

Explosive reqd = $167 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
= 585 lbs.

3938

Total No. of boreholes required for complete demolition.
 $740 + 167 = 907.$

Total amount of explosive required for complete demolition.
 $3330 + 585 = 3915$
say 4000 lbs.

Owing to lack of information as to what equipment is likely to be made available for the task an accurate estimate of the time required is impossible. An approximate forecast would be 2 months with about 40 skilled men.

0470

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NOTE

The southern end of the hangar house, the island's electric power generators. If the installation is to be saved from destruction it must be transferred to an alternative site. Or, in order to keep the installation in the present sit-up the demolition of the hangar be restricted north of a line CC (see sketch). A course which would leave intact approx 1/3 of the hangar.

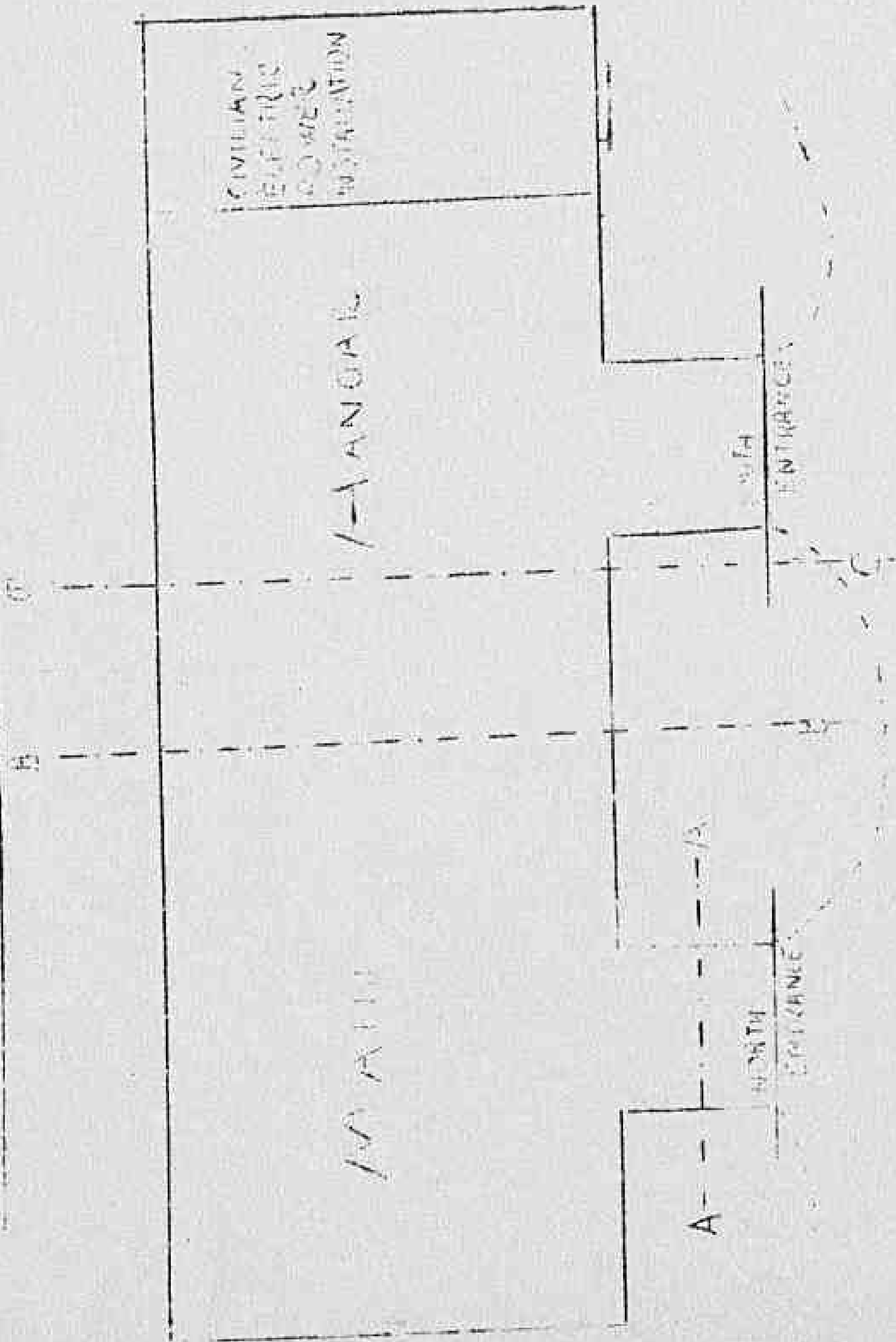
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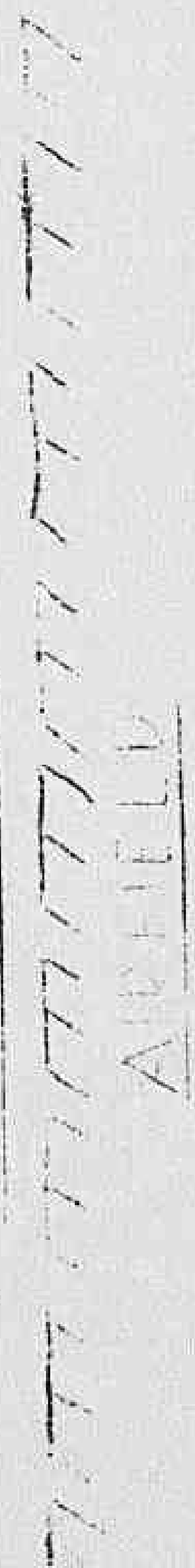
APPENDIX 12

MAP OF BANTULERA AIRFIELD

Sketch Plan (not to scale)



LEGEND FOR TRACK

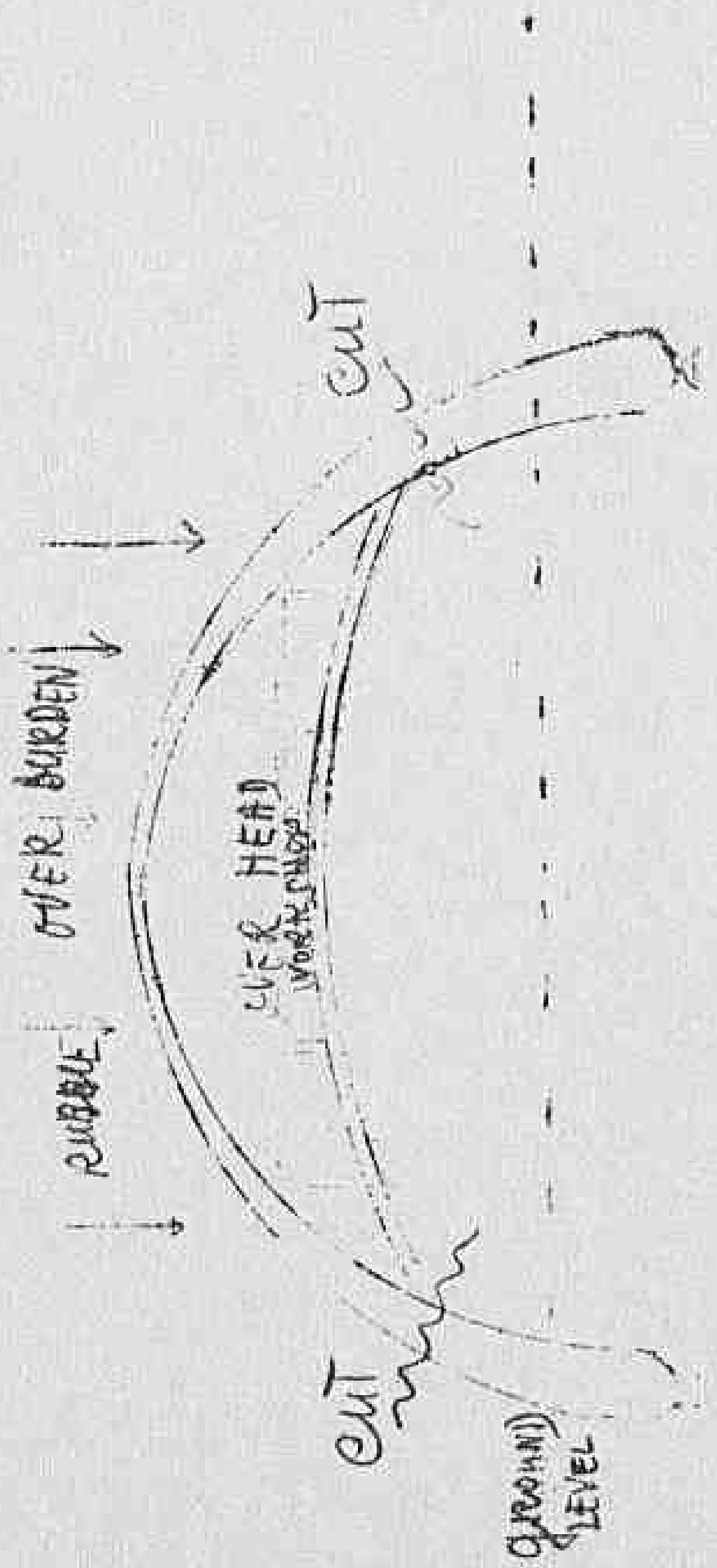


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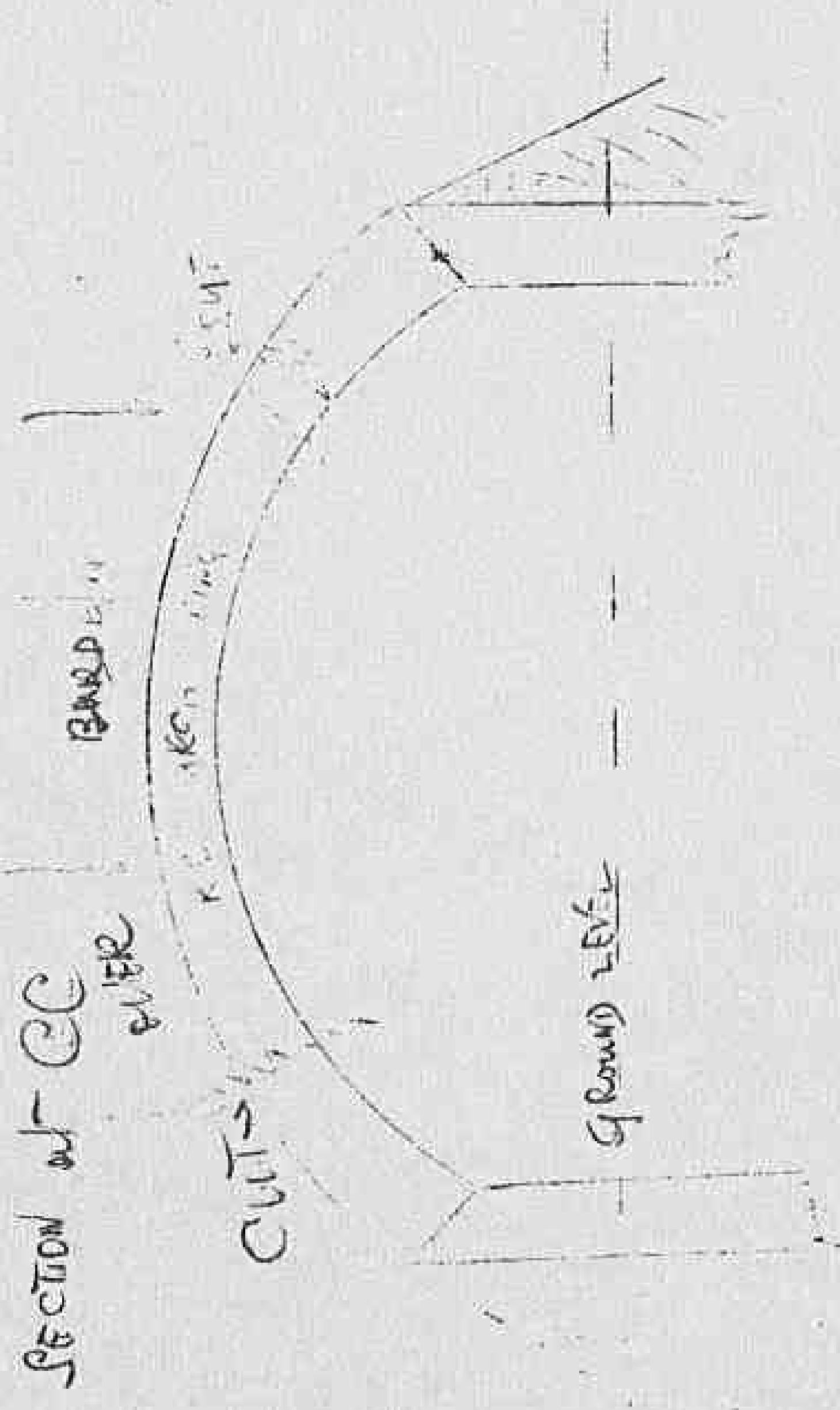
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Appendix (a)

SECTION at BB



SECTION at CC



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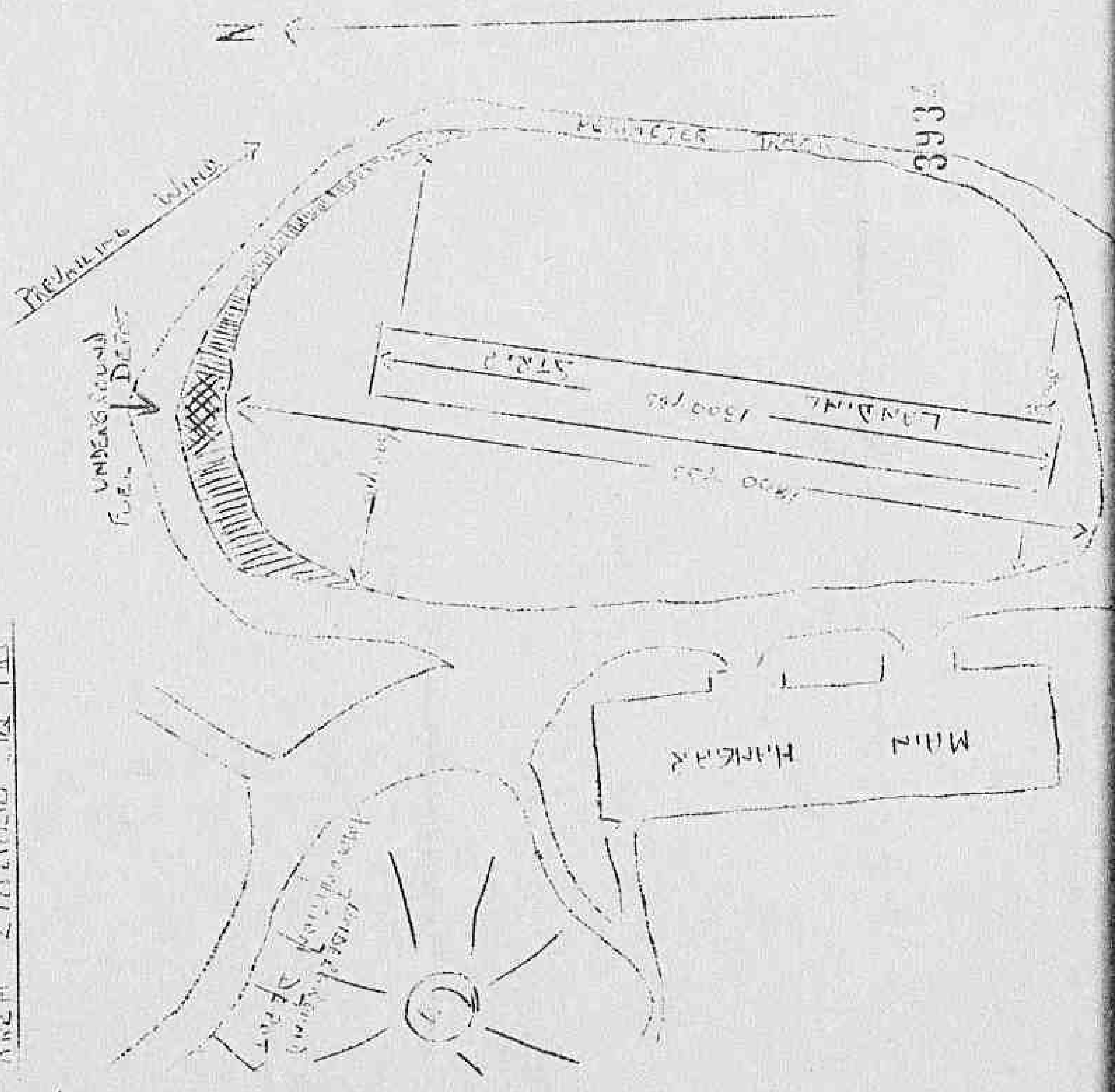
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APPENDIX V

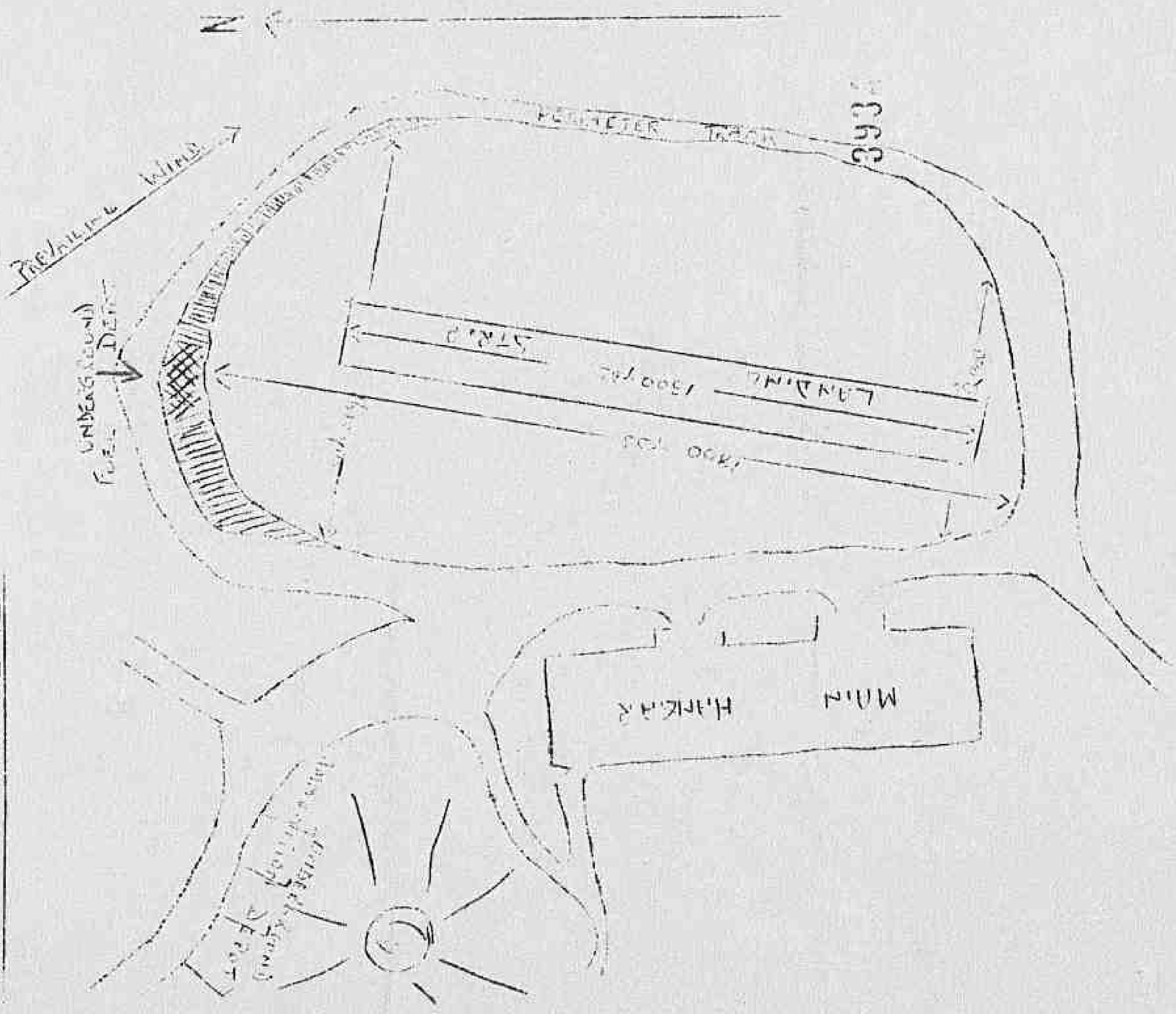
SKETCH PLAN OF AIRFIELD PASTELLANA

AREA 2160000 Sq Yds



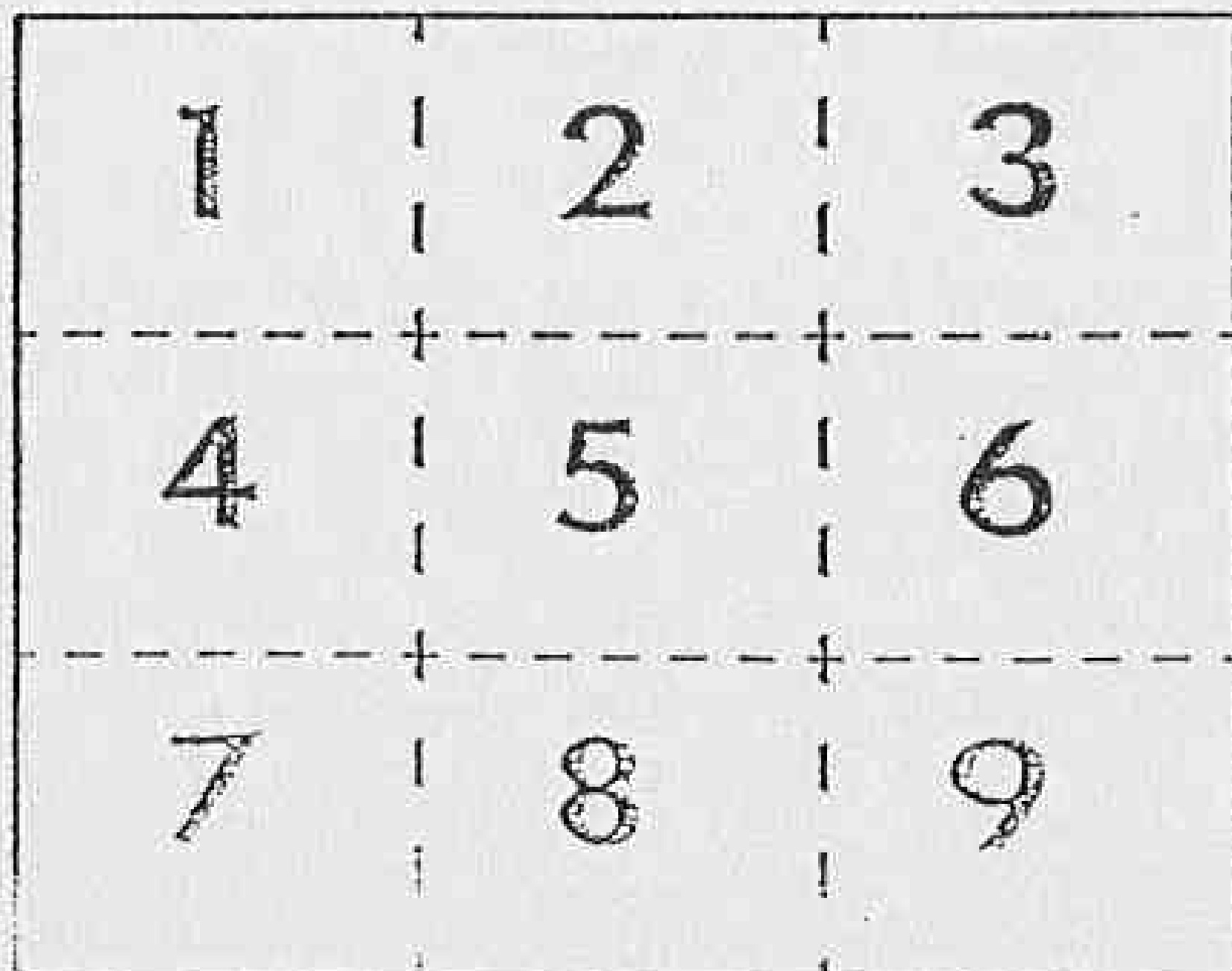
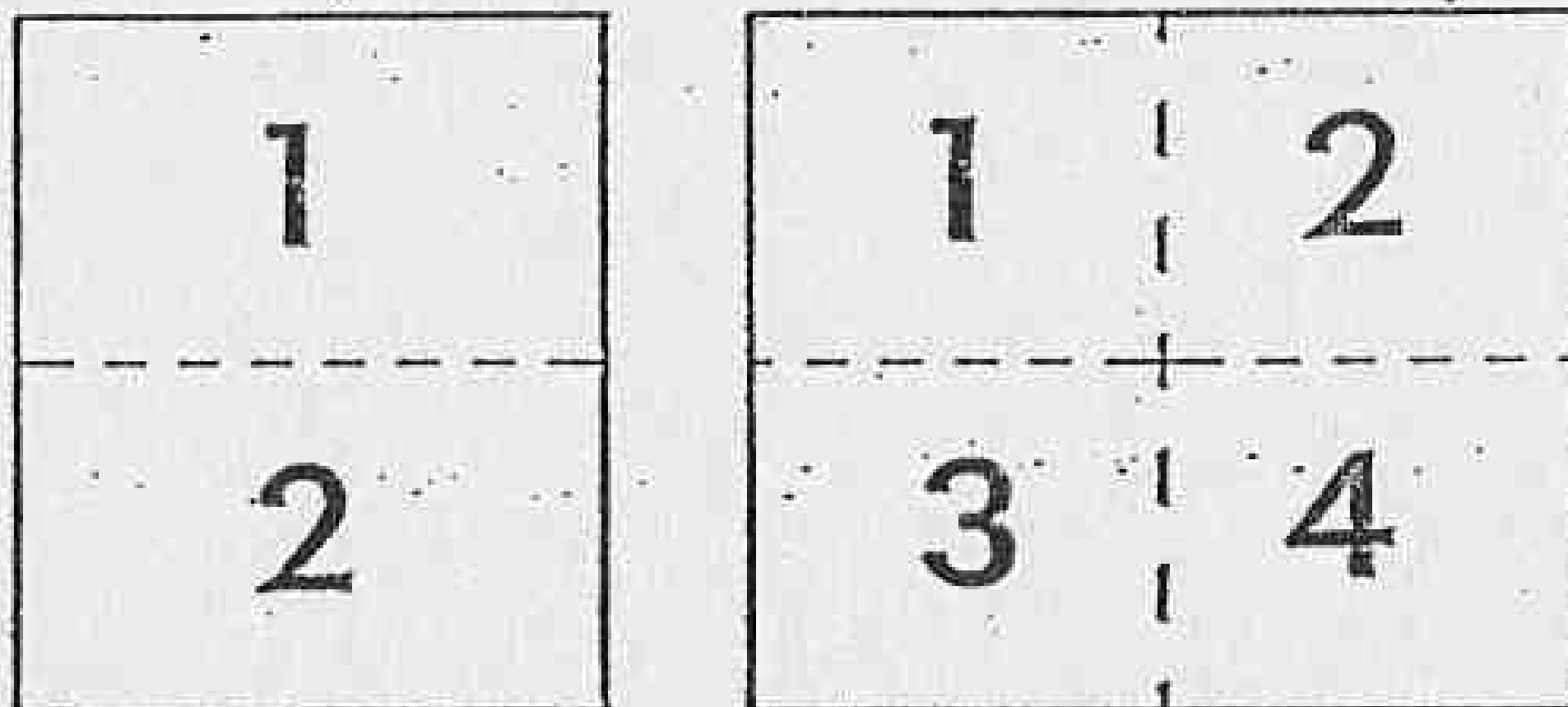
SKETCH PLAN OF AIRFIELD PASTILLANA

AREA 2160000 Sq Yds



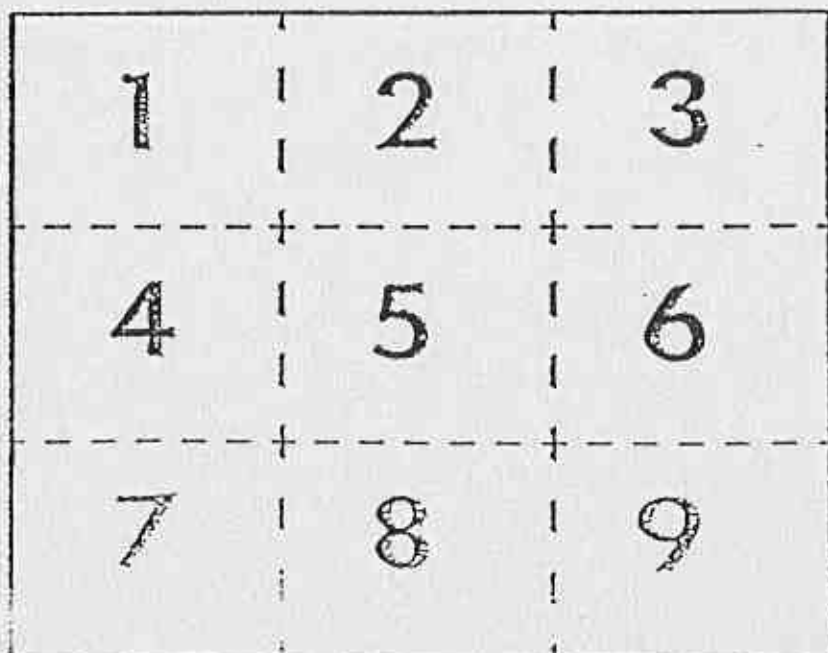
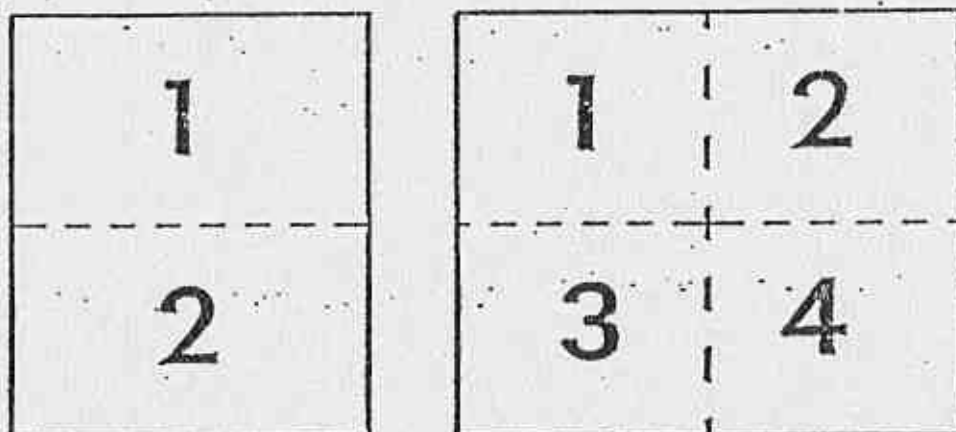
MAPS AND CHARTS TOO LARGE TO FILM ON ONE EXPOSURE ARE FILMED CLOCKWISE BEGINNING IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER, LEFT TO RIGHT, AND TOP TO BOTTOM.

SEE DIAGRAMS BELOW.

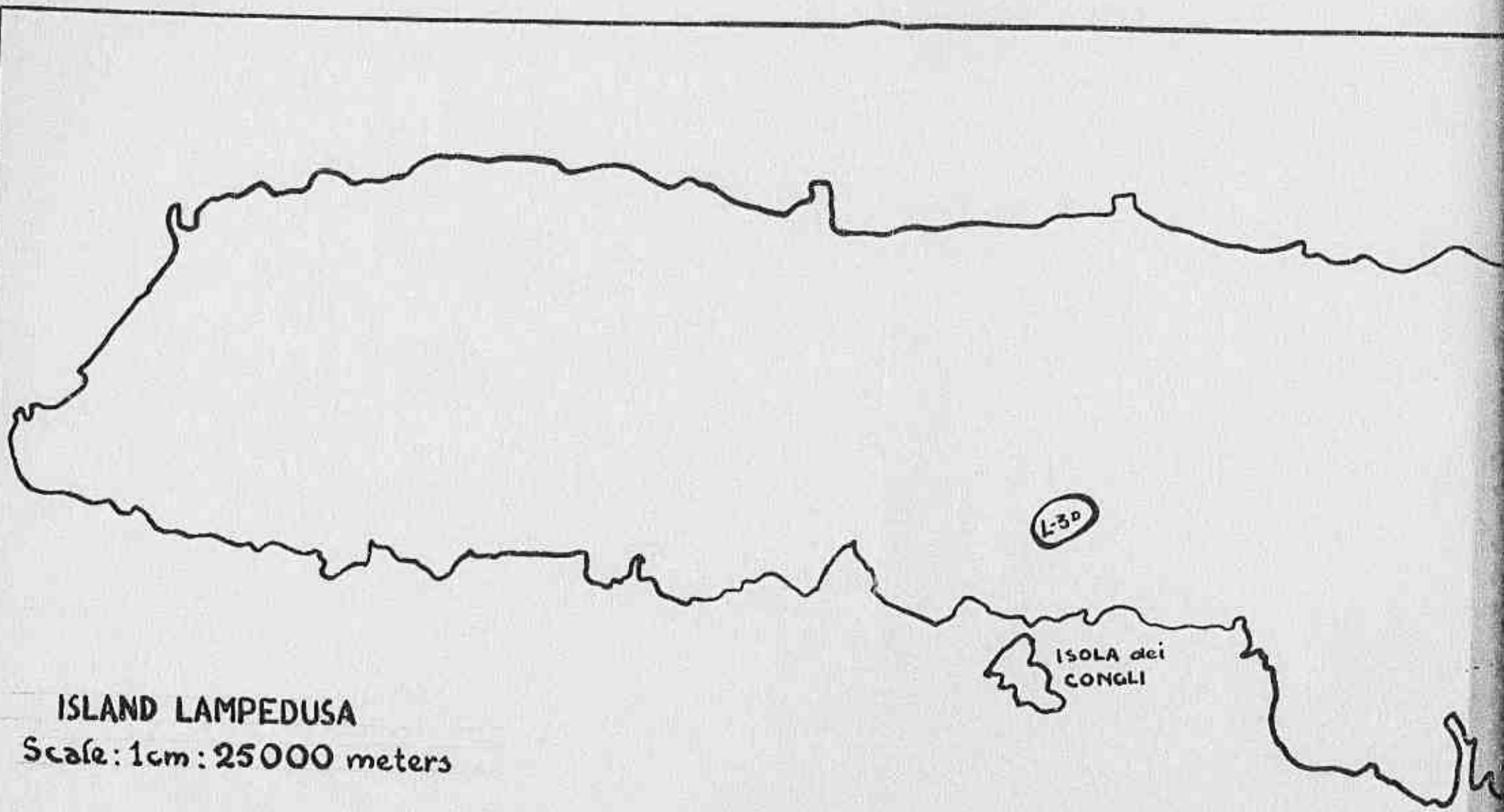


MAPS AND CHARTS TOO LARGE TO FILM
ON ONE EXPOSURE ARE FILMED CLOCKWISE
BEGINNING IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER,
LEFT TO RIGHT, AND TOP TO BOTTOM.

SEE DIAGRAMS BELOW.



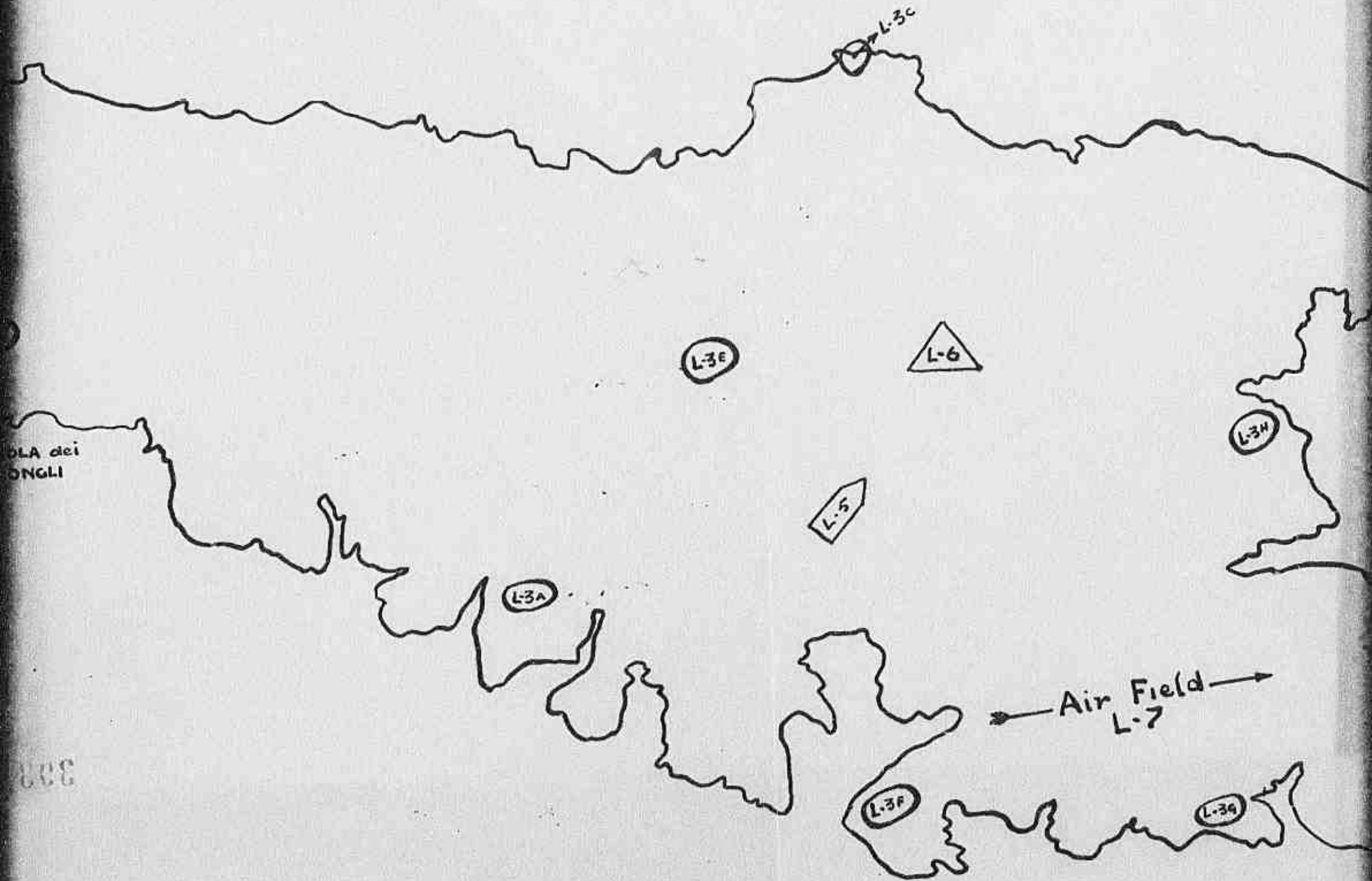
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ISLAND LAMPEDUSA
Scale: 1cm : 25000 meters

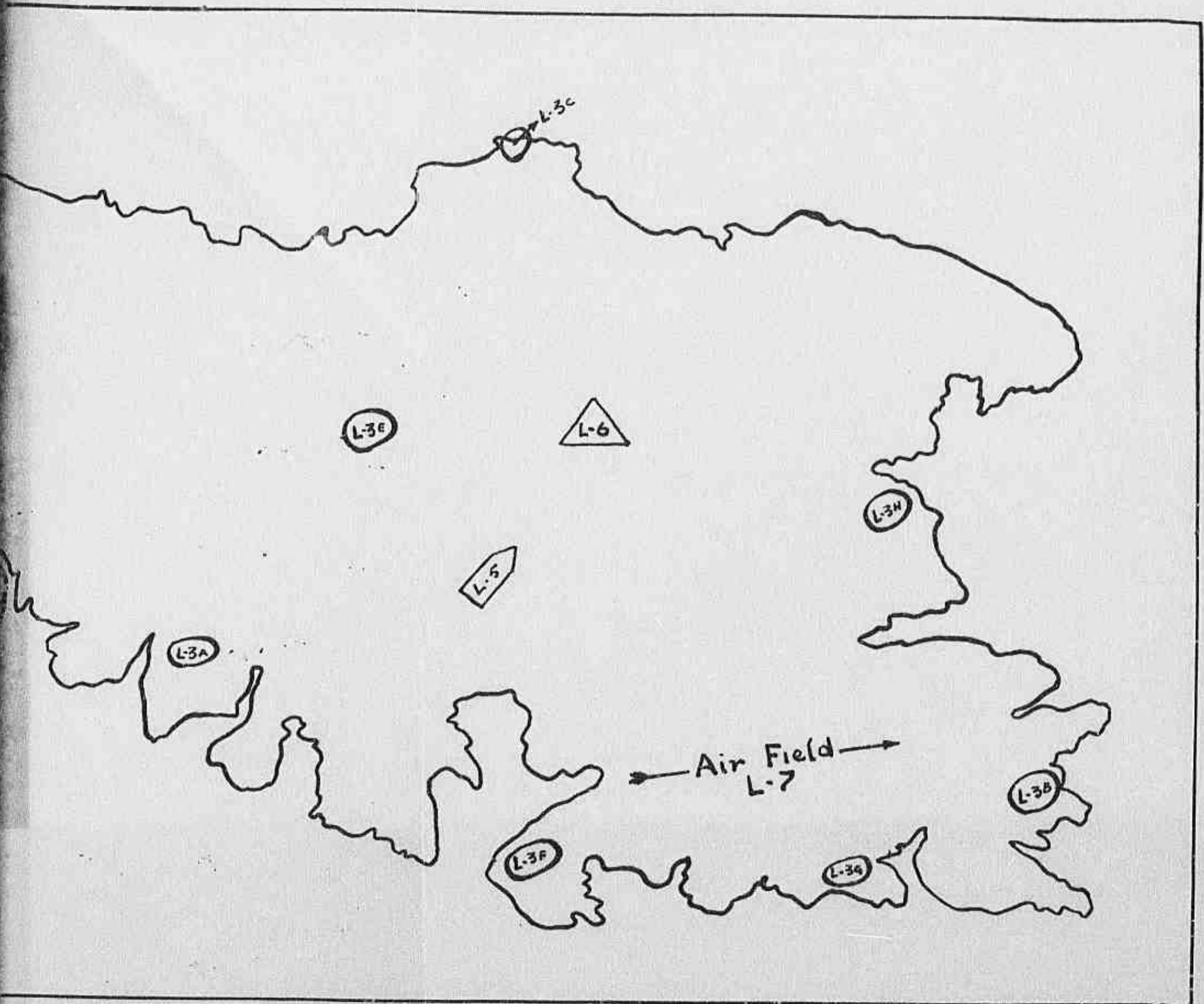
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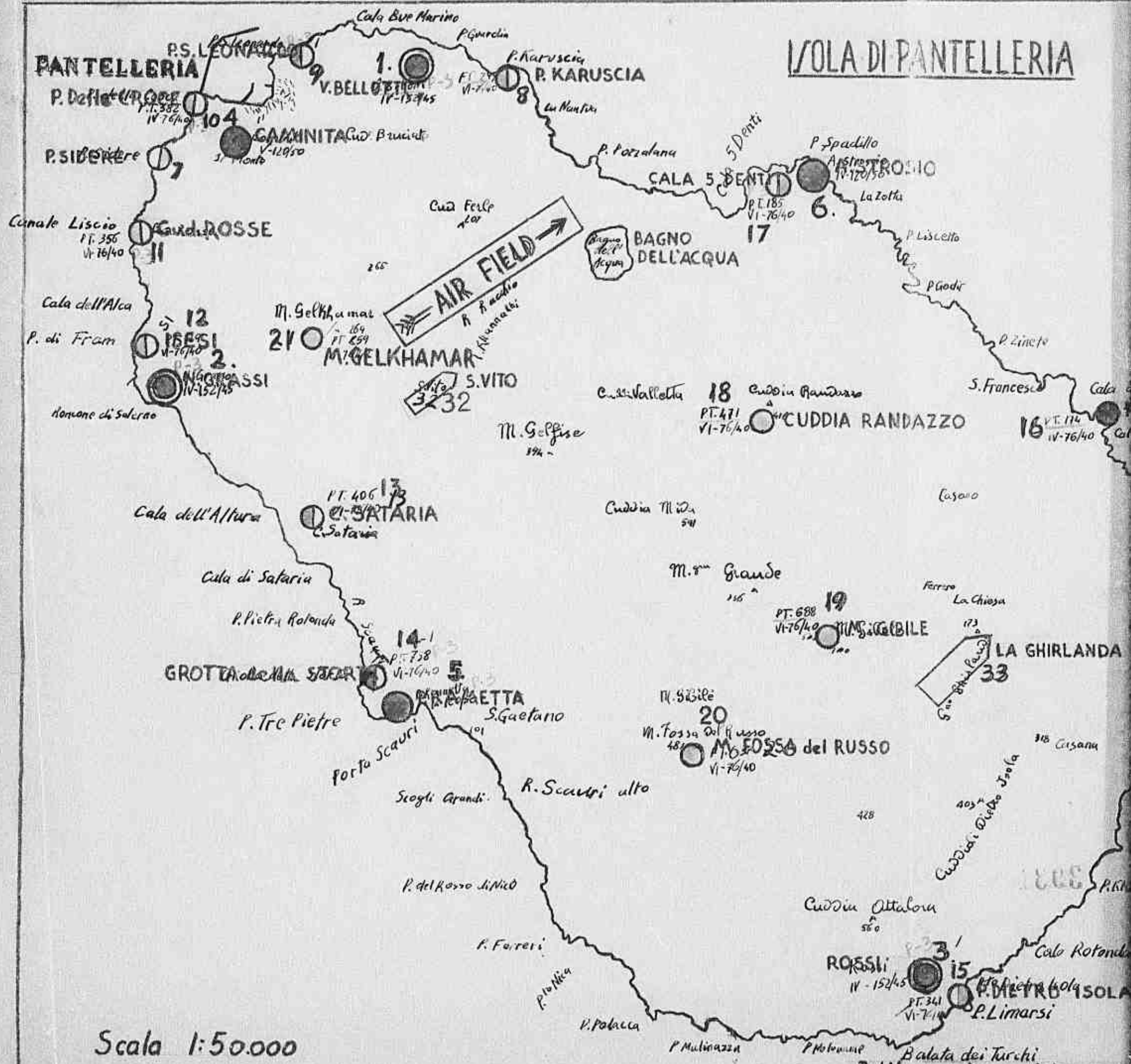
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O.A.R.O.

ISOLA DI PANTELLERIA



Scala 1:50.000

Dalla carta militare n...

ISOLA DI PANTELLERIA



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